DECEMBER 23, 1773. THE NUMBER 1169.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

Mr. PURDIE,

I HAVE, on many Occasions, observed, with great Satisfaction, the spirited and virtuous Attention of the Northern Colonies to the just Rights and Liberty of America. Among other Instances, their late sensible and liberal Determinations against receiving the cheap Ministerial Tea, which your Correspondent from Cosmopoli is so fond of, is an additional Proof of their wise and honest Regard for the general Good.

This Cosmopolite is *very sorry to see that some wrong-headed and restless People at Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, seem to be endeavouring unseasonably to revive the Disputes which were so happily put to Sleep after the Mother Country had generously given up the Contest, in the Matter of the Stamp Act.* What was the *Contest*, and what was *generously given up by the Mother Country?* If I mistake not, the former was a Denial of Parliamentary Right to rob America of its Property under the Guise of Law, and the latter was only giving up a crude and ill digested System of American Taxation which its unjust Contrivers knew not how to execute. But, that the particular Mode of Taxation, by Stamp Duties, was only yielded by the Repeal of that Act, is most sufficiently proved by the declaratory Bill which accompanied the repealing Act, and which affirmed the Right of Parliament to bind America in every Instance whatsoever. But to remove all Doubt about the Intention of this declaratory Bill, we soon saw an Act of Parliament imposing a Duty on all Tea, Glass, Paper, and Painters Colours, imported into America; and we saw that Step followed with an Address from both Houses of Parliament to the King, recommending the Seizure and Transportation of resisting Americans, to be tried in Britain for their Contumacy here, under an absolute and tyrannous Act of the 8th of Henry: And finally, in Pursuit of the same abominable Plan, our late Governour was deluded by Administration into a most solemn Promise to the Assembly of this Country, that it should be recommended to Parliament by the Crown to remove the Duty on Glass, Paper, and Painters Colours, imported into America. But this Repeal we afterwards found partially confined to such of these Articles only as were of British Fabrick, still leaving the unconstitutional Duty to be levied on all such of them as are of foreign Manufacture, and which I believe make the greatest Part of our Consumption. So far My Lord Botetourt was abused, and the People of America still injured and insulted by Administration. Still the internal Tax on Tea remained, and is continued to this Moment, for the Purpose of a clear explicit Precedent for the unlimited Extension of future Taxes. This, I think, Mr. Purdie, is a plain and true Detail of the Dispute between Britain and the Colonies. How very ignorant then, or how ill designing has been your Correspondent, in charging our sensible Sister Colonies with *unseasonably* reviving a Dispute *given up* by Parliament? But Profligacy of Character is not the only striking Feature in your Correspondent of Cosmopoli: A most unjust and ill founded Opinion of this Country strongly marks him. Does he not appear to think that the good People of Virginia have neither private Honour nor publick Virtue, when he presumes to persuade their Admission of Tea charged with a Duty ruinous to our common Liberty, and against which the greater Number have solemnly, in *Association*, pledged their Faith? For every Associator knows, that when that Obligation was agreed to be removed from other Articles it was expressly reserved in full Force against Tea, and such other Commodities as a Duty should hereafter be laid upon by the British Parliament for the Purpose of raising a Revenue in America. Very poorly contrived are both the Threats and the Rewards of your Correspondent for the Reception of this baneful Tea. The American Products are known to be much too necessary for Great Britain ever to be obstructed in their Conveyance thither by the Means he suggests; and I hope there are very few such ungenerous Spirits here as to exchange Liberty for Slavery, for the paltry Consideration of the Difference between ten Shillings and a Pistole in the Purchase of a Pound of Tea. For my own Part, I do most heartily congratulate my Countrymen on the firm and virtuous Opposition made in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, against the Admission of this Ministerial Tea; and I have no Manner of Doubt but that the generous Love of Liberty, which has hitherto distinguished the Virginians, will unite them in the same wise and well judged Opposition. I am not mistaken, Mr. Purdie, when I say these are the Sentiments of

THOUSANDS.

To Mr. PURDIE.

SIR,

THE Motto to your Sister Printer's Gazette is *Open to all Parties, but influenced by none.* It is very properly descriptive of that *Freedom* which renders the Press beneficial to Mankind. But how does the fair Promise contained in this Motto consist with refusing to publish a Piece from Colchester that we are told *is replete with Sentiments which do Honour to the Writer!* It is said, indeed, that as it descends to Particulars it is not proper for Mrs. Rind's Paper. It is agreed, that the Press should not be made a Vehicle for the Conveyance of Slander, but it is not unreasonable to conclude that the Piece under Consideration was not of that Kind, since it deserved so good a Character from the Printer. Merely *descending to Particulars* is surely no good Reason for shutting up the Press, because it is in such Instances confessedly that the Publick may receive most essential Benefit from its Freedom. It is the only Method by which the guilty Great can be punished. They are, and they ought to be, amenable to the Publick through the Medium of the Press. But if descending to Particulars be a proper Objection, the most useful Strictures on the Misconduct of Great Men is to be withheld from the World; and such Characters, being generally above Law, are to escape the only Tribunal they dread to be brought before, and which is the best Security to the Community for their good Behaviour. I am, Sir, a Friend to Mrs. Rind; but I advise her to remember, that Principles of Liberty first brought her Press to this Country, and that it is by such Principles only that it can be well supported here.

I am, Sir, your humble Servant.

AN ATTENTIVE OBSERVER.

Mr. PURDIE,

By giving the enclosed a Place in your Gazette you will oblige a Customer, and a Friend. Should it be the Cause of alleviating the Torments of some of our Fellow Creatures, by putting a Stop to the Practices of a cruel and savage Master, it will fully compensate me for the small Trouble I have been at in writing, and you, I make no Doubt, for publishing it.

LUCIUS.

A CIRCUMSTANCE hath happened which makes it necessary that the Eyes of the Publick should be, for once, turned upon the Conduct of a certain R. M. of A——a; who, it is said, has been, for several Years, wantonly, cruelly, and inhumanly, imbruing his Hands in the Blood of his miserable Slaves, and is still suffered to add Crime to Crime with Impunity. Some Time last Summer, a Negro Woman of his, not able any longer to stand the Scourge, which was daily inflicted upon her, contrived to make her Escape, and took Refuge in the Quarter of a Gentleman; who declared to me that the Abuse she had received far exceeded any Thing of the Kind he had ever seen, and that, although he was forced to send her off his Plantation, he could not find in his Heart to send her back to her barbarous Master. The poor unhappy Creature was soon after taken up, and carried home; and, lacerated as she was, the inhuman Monster, not fully satiated with the Blood of her Brethren, tied her up and tortured her to Death. This is but one of the many Crimes this Tyrant has been guilty of; the following Instance is, if possible, of a deeper Dye, and marks the unrelenting Spirit of the savage Monster. Poor Hampton, after undergoing the Lash repeatedly, had his Ears cut off, both his Legs, and underwent Castration; and, mutilated as he was, his Master still continued to abuse him so inhumanly that he was at last obliged to contrive Means for his Escape, and in that mutilated Condition, collective Strength from Fear, he reached the Distance of between fifty and sixty Miles from home, but was taken up and committed to Charlotte County Jail. There he cried out, that rather than be carried back he would choose to die; and that the only Alternative left him was to perish by his Master's Hand, or be his own Executioner. He chose the latter; for the first Night of his Confinement he set Fire to the Prison, and perished in the Flames. Can the Annals of ancient or modern Times produce two Instances more replete with Barbarity? No, surely; very few, I believe, can be found equal to such horrid and infernal Practices. Were a Stranger to come here, and be told that the Perpetrator of such Deeds remains unpunished, would he not suppose that there did not exist a Law for bringing the Murderer to Justice? But it is well known that our Legislature have provided in such Cases, making the wilful Murder of Negroes a capital Crime, and Blood to go for Blood. Some People say (and very justly too, I think) that the Gentlemen of A——a are quite inexcuseable for not taking Cognizance of such Matters; that they appear destitute of Humanity, as well as neglectful of their Duty, or they would not have suffered the Blood of so many friendless Creatures to cry in vain for Protection. The Law points out a Mode of Information to the Coroner, or one of the Magistrates of the County; but perhaps no such Notice has been given, and they wait for it. They must know, however (or at least ought) that if there be Cause to suspect any Person, white or black, to be murdered in their County, it is the Business and Duty of the Coroner, or any of the Magistrates who may receive Information, to summon a Jury and view the Body; and if they had but acted in that Manner when R. M. buried a Negro, I am persuaded Marks of Violence would have been found: For it is strange, passing strange! that upwards of fifty Slaves should all die, on one Plantation, of natural Deaths, in the Space of fifteen or twenty Years, and in so healthy a Part of the Country too. This Circumstance, joined to many others, equally pregnant with Truth, would, I should think, be sufficient to induce any Officer, who possessed the least Spark of Benevolence or Pity, to issue his Warrant, and proceed agreeable to his Duty; and although the Proof might not be sufficient to bring the guilty Person to that Punishment he has long since deserved, it might be productive of one good Effect, that of deterring him from committing any more such Cruelties, and relieving, in some Degree, the unhappy few [illegible] remain his Property.

Although the said R. M. has hitherto eluded the Force of the Laws, he has not been able to escape the all-seeing Eye of that kind Being who is a Friend to the Friendless, and who, it would seem, has already begun to reward him for all his Misdeeds: For, let it be remembered, that although this Man was born to an affluent Fortune, Poverty now stares him in the Face, and his Situation is not far from Beggary, with a Number of heavy Debts hanging over his Head, ready to plunge him into that Obscurity where happy it would have been for the Race of Cain had he been originally placed. But, alas! this Circumstance, grating as it is, only forebodes those Torments and Misery that await him, and which, for his unparalleled Barbarity, he is doomed to suffer, when Time shall be no more.

COPENHAGEN. *September* 17.

THE following Ceremony was lately performed in the Church of Solum, in the Bailiwick of Bratsberg, which deserves Notice in every well policied State of Europe. There lives in the above Village a Countryman, named André Rougved, who by his Knowledge and Industry has brought to great Perfection the Culture of Grain, and had the Generosity to communicate his Method of Cultivation to his Neighbours. By a Benevolence still more uncommon, during the late Dearth of Provisions, he refused to dispose of what he had in his Magazines, though offered a very advanced Price, but sold it to his Neighbours at only such a Profit as to enable him to carry on his Business. The King hearing of it, and willing to recompense such Disinterestedness, sent to the Bailiff of the Place a Letter, written by the Hand of Prince Frederick, which he ordered to be publickly read; which Order the Bailiff obeyed, and accordingly the Inhabitants, being assembled as above on the 1st ult. the Letter was read, and the Farmer was decorated with a Medal, which his Majesty farther honoured him with. After this the Bailiff made a Speech, in which he expatiated on the Benevolence of this virtuous Citizen, and exhorted his Hearers to imitate his Example.

WARSAW, *September* 14. According to our last Letters received from the Russian Army, which was then encamped at the Mouth of the River Janowitz, Count Romanzow had detached a Body of some Thousand Men to the other Side of the Danube, in Order to watch the Motions of the Grand Visiar.

We talk much of a Peace between the Russians and Turks, and the former seem to wish it in good Earnest. We are told that the Court of Petersburg have addressed themselves to that of London, to use their good Offices to effect the Exchange of Prince Repnin, Prisoner at Constantinople.

September 15. The Ministers of the three allied Powers had an Audience with his Majesty this Day, and presented him with the Plan of the new Form of Government. It is much doubted whether this Plan will be entirely agreed to, of which the following are some of the Articles:

"The Crown is to be elective, as before. The Kings are to be of the Catholick Religion, and Natives of the Country.

"After the Death of the King, none of his Family can be elected without they are of the fourth Remove of Consanguinity.

"The Kingdom is to be governed by a permanent Senate, of which the King is to be the President, but is only to have one Vote. The King is not to have it in his Power to grant any Favour without the Consent of the Senate, not even the Order of the White Eagle."

VIENNA, *September* 15. The Emperour, notwithstanding his great Fatigue, enjoys a perfect State of Health. This Monarch has travelled on Horseback, on his late Tour, 700 German Miles, eating only once in the Evening of each Day, of such Food as he found at the Place where he stopped, and slept on a Straw Bed, covered only with his Cloak.

His Imperial Majesty received 6000 Petitions in Transylvania, where there is actually one of our Armies, consisting of 50,000 Men, ready to march on the first Notice.

From the DANUBE, *September* 14. According to our last Advices, the Grand Visiar's Army is encamped at Ichumla, General Soltikow at Likoresi, General Gultemkin near Obilesi, Field Marshal Romanzow near Gara, Palomnitza and General Unger near Ismael. The 8th and 10th of last Month the Turks of Silistria appeared before Hirsowa with 47 Boats, each containing seventy or eighty Men, but undertook Nothing, partly on Account of the bad Weather. Some Time after, the Russian Garrison of Hirsowa, which was only five Hundred Men strong, was reinforced with Half as many more; and several Detachments of Troops are come up to that Place to cover it, and guard it from any Surprise. From some Dispositions which the Russian Army have made, it is thought they intend repassing the Danube, and that General Unger has already passed that River. These Preparations make it apprehended, that the Russians intend a second Attempt against Silistria.

HAMBURG, *September* 21. The King of Prussia has ordered a Camp to be marked out near Potsdam; and Part of that of Berlin, and its Neighbourhood, are to encamp. These Troops, all together, will amount to 40,000 Men, who are to perform divers new Manœuvres. The greatest Part of the General Officers, who are in distant Provinces, have been recalled, in Order to be present at it.

October 1. Letters from the different Places of the Imperial Dominions, mention, that the Pope's Bull for abolishing the Order of the Jesuits has occasioned an uncommon Insurrection among the lower Class of People, which highly embarrasses the Princes, and particularly in Bavaria, at Munich, where the Soldiers were obliged to fire among the Rioters, which not only had no Effect, but enraged the Mob the more, so that three Regiments of Soldiers were posted in the different Streets.

They write from Italy, that almost all the Jesuits, from Spain, Portugal, and Italy, went to Great Britain.

HAGUE, *October* 5. Private Advices from Vienna insinuate, that the Empress of Russia intimated to that Court, by her Minister there, that she would willingly join and make one common Cause with the Empress Queen against the Turks, and endeavour to recover from them all she lost in the late War; but that the Empress Queen answered, that she was bound in Honour and Gratitude not to contribute to distress the Turks more than they were already, the Porte having observed a strict Neutrality upon former Occasions when the House of Austria was engaged in Wars with the King of Prussia, and other Princes, though it would have been in the Power of the Porte to have struck some fatal Strokes to her Disadvantage. It is, however, doubted by some, whether Policy or Gratitude has the greatest Share in this Declaration.

LONDON, *September* 30.

HIS Imperial Majesty will have a finer Army in the Field next Spring than has been seen in Germany for two Centuries. Besides the Flower of his own Troops, all the hired Troops from the Dutchies of Mecklenburg, Saxe Gotha, Wirtemberg, &c. amounting in all to 80,000 Men, are to appear there.

We hear that Prince Henry of Prussia has actually received Orders to join the Russian Army with 30,000 Troops.

Orders are arrived here to prepare Provisions and Pilots for five Russian Ships of the Line, which will arrive some Time in the Month of October, in a Port in the English Channel, in Order to take the said Provisions and Pilots on Board, and then sail for the Archipelago.

Extract of a Letter from Moldavia, August 22.

"The grand Army of the Russians is now in much Distress, but are effectually secured for some Time against any Attacks from the Turks; yet are badly off in Respect to Ammunition, and other warlike Stores, a large Supply of which has been lately sent off in the following Manner. Thirty Waggons laden with the Supplies, and under the Escort of 6000 Foot and 2000 Horse, were on the Road to Jassy from Vienna, but came round (to avoid the Turks) on the Borders of Poland, and not directly through Transylvania, which is by much the nearest Way. They arrived on the 12th Instant in this Province, on the Banks of the River Pruth, which River they passed at a Ford, and bent their Route immediately for the City of Sereth, about twelve Leagues from Jassy. The Grand Visiar, whose Army now lies at Munuith, was determined to interrupt this Supply, and accordingly detached 2000 Janisaries and 5000 Spahis; who, by forced and secret Marches, came up with the Waggons before it was possible for Marshal Romanzow to send a farther Reinforcement of Men. The Russians placed the Waggons for Intrenchments, and defended themselves with great Courage and Resolution; a great Number of the Turks were killed, by the Artillery of the Russians; but at last the Numbers of the former prevailed. The Russians fled towards Jassy, and left the Supplies to the Mercy of the Enemy, who rested two Days after the Action; and by that Means have given Count Orlow an Opportunity to attack them in his Turn, for which Purpose he is now preparing to march."

October 2. Mr. Sayre's (one of the new Sheriffs) Carriage, is the most elegant that has been seen for many Years; it was originally built for Sir Thomas Anderson, and cost 800l. but Mr. Sayre gave only 500l. for it, and the Carving alone is estimated to have cost that. Mr. Lee's Carriage is equally elegant. The Device on the Panel is Britannia holding a Laurel Branch to America, who is placed on the opposite Quarter; at the Bottom is a Figure of Plenty, and in the upper Quarter is Fame displaying a Banner, alluding to the Union of Great Britain and the Colonies.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, September 25.

"It is now very well known that the Emperour of Germany has been here incognito, and had a Conference with our King.

"From the Russian Army, we are told that Count Romanzow and the Grand Visiar (who are both of a peaceable Inclination) have just begun a Correspondence, which gives us great Reason to hope that a Peace is very near at Hand."

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, September 29.

"General Bibicow, the Russian Commander in Poland, has just returned here with 500 Horse, after having escorted the Troops taken out of this Kingdom as a Reinforcement to the Army of Marshal Romanzow in Moldavia. The General left them on the Borders of Poland, and immediately set out on his Return hither, and is now preparing to visit Red Russia, where 8000 Russians have arrived to supply the Deficiencies of those marched for Moldavia."

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, September 21.

"We have just received Advice here of a large Reinforcement of Russian Troops having arrived at Jassy, to join the Army of Marshal Count Romanzow. This Detachment amounts to upwards of 10,000 Men, and proves a very seasonable Relief to the Russian Army. Marshal Romanzow has fortified Jassy in a very strong Manner, and means to make it his Head Quarters for the Winter. The same Advices add, that General Weisman is not killed, as was reported."

October 4. The Act of Settlement is the only Tenure by which his Majesty holds his Crown; no One can possibly mention any other Tenure upon which he can depend. This is the strongest and most glorious Tenure by which any Prince can hold the Crown.

A Letter from Warsaw says: "On the Day the Regicides suffered, Father L——y openly declared there were Reasons to believe that neither the King of Poland nor the King of Portugal would die a natural Death. He is taken into Custody for his Freedom of Speech.

October 5. A private Letter from Paris says, the Physicians have declared that the French King cannot survive but a few Weeks longer, and that an entire Change in the Ministers of that Kingdom will soon take Place.

They write from Constantinople, that the Prussian Minister has petitioned the Divan, in the Name of his Master, that Prince Repnin be released out of Prison on his Parole of Honour, and permitted to lodge with him in his Hotel, but has been refused.

A Letter from Paris says: "Female Influence here visibly declines, but the Friends to their Country justly apprehend it will be succeeded by priestly Influence."

Since the Bull for suppressing the Jesuits has been published at Lisbon the Affairs of our Merchants have been on the increasing Hand, and are likely to turn out better than for some Years past.

The French Ministry have disavowed, in the strongest Terms, any premeditated Design or Knowledge of the Disturbance at Madrais in the East Indies, and have recalled their Commander who gave the Offence.

The Divan assembles, and breaks up, without doing any Thing. Force drives Men to the Grand Visiar's Standard, but few of them make Soldiers.

The Imperial Army of Observation will prove the most effectual Mediator to bring about a Peace between the Russians and Turks.

It is now the current Report on the Continent, that the modern Alexander, in Order the better to promote his Schemes, has proposed a new Wife to a certain northern Potentate, which it is believed will be accepted.

We are informed that Governour Pownall is not to return to Boston, and that no Alteration will yet take Place in that Government.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Strathspey, *September* 19.

"I am thoroughly convinced that the Emigration will soon be general in this Country. Two Hundred and fifty Emigrants sailed the other Day for Fort George, and 308 of the Macdonalds of Glengary, and the neighbouring Districts, from Fort William. No less than eight or ten Vessels are hired this Season to carry off Emigrants. Eight Hundred and forty People sailed from the Island of the Lewis in July. Alarmed with this, Lord F——, their Master, came down from London, about five Weeks ago, to treat with the Remainder of his Tenants, What are the Terms they asked of him, think you? "The Land at the old Rents, the Augmentation paid for three Years backward to be refunded, and his Factor to be immediately dismissed." I have not yet learned whether he has agreed to these Terms; but he must soon, or his Lands will be left an uninhabited Waste."

October 7. The King of Prussia still continues to raise Recruits in all his Dominions, with uncommon Expedition; and the like Diligence is used in raising Men through the Whole of the extensive Dominions of Austria.

They write from Hanover, that the Russian Captain Janoff passed through that City, in his Way from London to Petersburg. This is the third Courier that passed through this City from London within these eight Days, by which it appears that the pacifick Court of Great Britain is endeavouring to bring about a Peace between the Russians and Turks.

The Russians have at length taught their Enemies, the Turks, to fight. A generous Foe should never push Things to Extremity. The most despotick Power upon Earth cannot counteract the Designs of Nature. Russia is, by a long and bloody, though successful War, deprived of Inhabitants, and exhausted of Wealth. The Turks may now insist upon Terms, which the Russians, in the Height of Conquest, would not grant.

The present Grand Visar of the Turks, Mousson Oglou, who is the bravest Officer in their Army, has always showed the greatest Disposition to Peace of any Man in their Empire. The same Abilities which gave him such a Superiority in the Field enabled him to comprehend the fatal Tendency of a War, under the present Weakness of the Turkish Empire.

At the final Close of the Poll yesterday, at Guildhall, for a Lord Mayor for the Year ensuing, the Numbers were: For Alderman Wilkes 1690, for Alderman Bull 1655, for Alderman Sawbridge 1178, and for Alderman Oliver 1294.

Most of the Powers of Europe are alarmed, and in Suspense. They are shocked at the unnatural Combination of the three great Powers who originally had certainly a Distrust of and Hatred for each other. But the Love of Spoil will cause the most ferocious Animals; and Lions, Wolves, and Tigers, will hunt in Concert. It is a Matter of Doubt where the Russian Bear, the German Eagle, and Prussian Vulture, may seek for new Prey to satisfy their voracious Appetites.

It is said the King of Prussia has declared himself the Friend of the Jesuits, and will grant them his Protection. If these Reverend Fathers are possessed of considerable Effects, his Machiavelian Majesty will take Care of them and their Affairs till he has robbed them of the last Shilling. In this he will but follow the Example of other great Powers, who make no Scruple to seize the Goods of these unhappy Wretches wherever they can find them; but it is just that a Society which was founded on Principles contrary to the Well-being of Mankind should find no Protection from the Laws of any Country, or any Support from Humanity.

Sir Robert Walpole was always a complete Master of the Designs of the Roman Catholicks; he had the most active and able of their Priests in his Pay. Some think that Lord North will become Protector of the exiled Jesuits, and by that Means worm himself into their Secrets; but it is thought these Reverend Fathers will never be able to make his Lordship one of their Order, that is, a Conjurer.

A Court Alderman, conversing lately with Mr. Wilkes about the present Election, asked him why he would persist in his Pursuit of the Mayoralty, when he knew how odious he was at Court, and that five or six great Men, and one very great, had swore he never should be Mayor. Because, says Wilkes, more than twice as many Hundreds have sworn that I shall; and how am I so odious, continued he, when your great Friends have distinguished me from all other Aldermen? For though many have been sworn into the Mayoralty, I shall be the first that was ever sworn out of it.

Extract of a Letter from Rome.

"The Fall of the Jesuits, like a great Event as it is, has shook this Country to its Centre. His Holiness, in the Irresolution which he testified so long before he ventured to annihilate that famous Society, gave many Proofs that he was afraid of the Event; and not without Reason, for since the Moment of their Dissolution the Jesuits have insulted, vexed, and fatigued him in every Quarter, and in every Shape that human Invention could devise. The Doctrine now propagated through Italy, and what has been the Subject of the most recent Pasquinade, is, that the Fall of the Popedom must inevitably follow the Fall of the Jesuits. To support this Doctrine, a Prophecy has been providentially dug up at Bologna, which puts the Matter beyond a Doubt. This Prophecy contains Words to the following Purport: "When Ignatius is low, let the Shepherd of the Seven Hills look about him." These Things are Trifles; but the Pope, with all his Philosophy, is grieved at them, and he is using all his Efforts to put a Stop to them."

The total Suppression of the Jesuits is an Event the most favourable to the Peace of Europe, as their Disposition for political Intrigues had rendered them at once formidable and dangerous.

A Letter from Hamburg says: "Our Magistrate have granted the King of Prussia a Piece of Ground for a Wood Yard, which it is feared will soon be converted into a Fort, a Dock, and a Magazine."

They write from Naples, that the King of the Two Sicilies, at the Abolition of the Jesuits, gave each of them fifteen Crowns to buy a secular Habit, on Condition that they would immediately forsake his Dominions.

It may be depended on that the Empress of Russia has at last, after refusing so many Offers, entreated the Court of Great Britain to endeavour to bring about Peace between her and the Grand Seignior.

Extract of a Letter from York, *October* 5.

"We hear from Stokesley, in the North Riding, that several Farmers in that Town and Neighbourhood are preparing to go, with their Families and Effects, to America, by the first Ships, and are hiring Labourers and poor People to accompany them, for the Purpose of cultivating their Lands, &c. Many Artificers and Mechanicks are also preparing to leave that Part of the Country, in Order to visit the new World; so that, in all Probability, should good Fortune attend those that are now emigrating, a far greater Number will follow their Example, to the Ruin of their Mother Country."

It is asserted, that no less than 160 Jesuits arrived in this City within the last Month.

By Letters from Petersburg we learn that the Empress has given orders for valuable Presents to be distributed among the Officers both in the Land and Sea Service, who have by their Conduct and Courage signalized themselves in the War against the Turks.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, *September* 30.

"The King's Ship La Fier, and two Frigates, having a Regiment of Soldiers on Board, are sailed for the West Indies."

A Correspondent informs us, that as soon as the Parliament meets it will take into Consideration the great Emigration of the Poor of this Kingdom.

The twelve Prussian Regiments ordered into Moldavia, with the Armies of Austrians in Transylvania, add great Weight to the Russian Negotiations for a Peace.

October 8. His Majesty, in Council, was this Day pleased to Order, that the Parliament, which stands prorogued to Tuesday the 22th of this Instant, should be further prorogued, to Tuesday the 23d of November.

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, *October* 2.

"A Petition was some Time since sent to his Prussian Majesty at Berlin, from the Merchants and Mariners of this City, representing that his Majesty's Inspector had forbidden the lighting of the Beacons, to the great Danger of all Vessels which were to enter the Harbour; and likewise that he levied a Tax upon all the Ships of Dantzick, on their Return from their Voyage, of twelve Ducats each, besides the common Duties. To both these Grievances they prayed Redress, and have obtained it; the Beacons are lighted, the Tax is taken off, and the Inspector himself removed."

Several Masters of trading Vessels to and from Dunkirk, as well as several British Merchants resident there, have signed and sent over hither a Paper purporting that all Representations of the Repairs of the Harbour of that Town are false and scandalous; that all the Reparations carrying on are only on one Side the Key; that the interieur Part is in a ruinous Condition, and in a State every Way dangerous and hazardous; and that Nothing has been done but what was barely necessary, and without any Addition whatever.

The Orders given for an additional Detachment of the Train of Artillery, to be in Readiness to embark for Gibraltar and Minorca, are countermanded.

Yesterday Afternoon arrived in the River the Lovely Nancy, Captain Prince, from the Bay of All Saints. She had been out two Years, and very high Insurance was offered on her about three Weeks ago, which was refused.

Yesterday the Lord Mayor gave an elegant Entertainment at the Mansion House, at which were present several Persons of Distinction, also the Lord Mayor elect, Alderman Oliver, Alderman Thomas, and their Ladies.

The Ministry are not so much hurt at discovering how great a Majority of the Citizens wish to see Wilkes in the Chair at the Mansion House, as they are to find what Difficulties they will encounter at the general Election for Members.

On Saturday an Attorney went to the Mansion House to transact some Business, and without any Ceremony took a Chair in the Hearing Room and sat down by the Side of the Lord Mayor. His Lordship, on the Person's taking so much Liberty, asked him who he was. He replied, a Gentleman, and then used some impertinent Expressions, occasioned by his being in Liquor; upon which the Lord Mayor fined him five Shillings, and on his refusing to pay it his Lordship told him that he would commit him. The Attorney then paid the Fine, which was sent to the Poor of St. Mary Woolnoth.

On Monday a Hearse and two Coaches attended at a House near Walworth, for the Funeral of a Widow Gentlewoman who died on Saturday last. Whilst the Coaches were waiting a Rumour was spread that the Deceased had been poisoned, upon which a Gentleman in the Neighbourhood took the Parish Searchers with him to the House and desired to see the Body, which was refused. In Consequence of the Refusal a Constable was sent for, when Admittion being obtained, they found the Deceased a miserable Spectacle, her Body swelled to an amazing Size, and her Tongue hanging out of her Mouth. The Woman of the House giving very unsatisfactory Answers to the Questions that were put to her, was taken before a Justice of the Peace, who committed her for farther Examination, and a Coroner's Jury is summoned to inquire into the Matter.

October 9. Yesterday the Sheriffs made their Return to the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of Mess. Wilkes and Bull, as the Candidates for the Mayoralty who had the Majority of the Votes of the Livery. A Court of Hustings was opened, and the Lord Mayor and Aldermen adjourned to the Court of King's Bench, in Order, by Scratching, to elect one of those Gentlemen, according to an ancient Usage. About a Quarter before two they returned to the Hustings, when the Town Serjeant read over the Names of the Candidates, and informed the Livery that the Choice of the Court of Aldermen had fallen on Frederick Bull, Esq; Alderman and Salter. Mr. Bull immediately came forward, and after being invested with the Insignia of Mayoralty, returned Thanks to the Livery for their electing him to so important an Office; informed them he should have been better pleased if his Brother Aldermen had chosen his worthy Friend Alderman Wilkes, who was evidently the Object whom the Livery wished to have in the Mayoralty Chair, as they had given him the largest Number of Votes; but as it was his Lot to be Mayor, he promised them a strenuous and unwearied Assiduity in discharging the necessary Duties of the Office, and that he should be ready, on every Occasion, to give them his Support and Assistance.

The Aldermen scratched in the following Manner: For Mr. Wilkes, Sir W. Stephenson, Mess. Sawbridge, Hopkins, Plomer, Thomas, Bull, Lewis, Crosby, and Mr. Turner. For Mr. Bull, Mess. Bankes, Kennet, Esdaile, Oliver, Trecothick, Asoph, Townsend, Wilkes, Plumbe, and the Lord Mayor.

Alderman Crosby questioning the Right of the Lord Mayor giving a casting Vote, a Debate arose, upon which they scratched for Precedents, and found that upon similar Occasions it had been frequently allowed.

The immense Effects of the Ex-Jesuits in Poland are valued at eighty Millions of Polish Florins, which may be made to produce six Millions a Year; and what confirms this is, that the College which they had in Posnania alone brings in 120,000 Dollars per Annum. These vast Riches may occasion farther Disputes, for several Families who have from Time to Time made considerable Presents to these Religious ask to have them returned; and, on the other Hand, Government is desirous to employ them towards replenishing the publick Treasury, which has been long very low. But the Pope's Brief, on the contrary, orders, that these Effects should be employed *ad pias Causas*; so that how these Riches are to be disposed of is not yet determined.

The famous Kosinski, who saved the Life of the King of Poland, is going to settle in America, and has had 1000 Ducats given him to defray the Expenses of his Voyage. The Wife of Lukawski is dead in Prison, in Consequence of her having been obliged to be present at the frightful Spectacle of the Execution of her Husband, for the Part he had acted in the intended Murder of the King.

The Contractors with Government for making Gunpowder have received Orders for delivering in 4000 Tuns of that Commodity into his Majesty's Storehouses at Portsmouth, and 2000 at Sheerness.

A Correspondent thinks, that in Case the threatened Toleration to French Protestants should take Place it will be prejudicial to Great Britain, as it will not only bring French Artisans home from this Country, but also keep at home those that are willing to emigrate from their native Country, like the Scotch and Irish.

His Excellency Governour Tryon, of New York, has sent over a beautiful Leopard to his Majesty, which is ordered to be sent to the Tower.

A Land Tax upon the Estates of the Absentees in Ireland is intended. This is only an Introduction to a general Land Tax there.

The Reasons which induced the King of Prussia to take the Jesuits under his Protection seem to have taken their Rise from a Principle of Gratitude, for we are told that the Measure of the Empress of Germany signifying the Treaty for the Partition of Poland was entirely owing to the Jesuits. The Empress, it seems, had her Doubts about the Justice and Equity of such an Act. She had more than once positively and solemnly declared that she never would consent to it. His Prussian Majesty, knowing her weak Side, and the Influence her Confessor had over her, applied to the Jesuits, and promised them his Protection, and the Protection of the Emperour, if they should conquer her Scruples. The good Fathers, desirous of securing themselves an Asylum from the impending Storm, accepted the Offer, and succeeded in their Mission.

A Letter from Hamburg says: "All the Advices received here from Warsaw, by this Day's Mail, express the greatest Fears, as the utmost Danger threatens them, by the Obstinacy of several Members of the Diet, to lose that Part of the Empire which is still left to them. His Prussian Majesty never pressed and hastened so much to finish and settle the Affairs of Poland as at present; whereas the Diet, on the contrary, hesitate to put a finishing Hand to it. The Consequence may prove fatal to the rest of the Empire; for if the King of Prussia is once declared an Enemy to the Porte, all the political Strokes which he has been striking will come to Nothing, and open Force will be the only Thing that will preserve his new acquired Possessions. It is added, that, as Matters now stand, a War between the King of Prussia, who is to be joined by the Emperour, against the Porte, is not far distant; nay, some go so far as to aver that in a Fortnight it will be declared, as they have authentick Advice that the King of Prussia has ordered twelve Regiments to march into Moldavia, to join the Army of Count Romanzow, and the Austrian Troops in Transylvania have likewise received Notice to draw together.

A general Land Tax in Ireland is intended. A new Board of Excise there is established.

Extract of a Letter from Fort James.

"The Snow Britannia, Captain Deane, being in the River Gambia, with 230 Slaves on Board, they got Possession of the Guns, &c. rose up and fought the white People for upwards of an Hour, when many were killed on both Sides; and finding they were like to be overpowered, the Blacks set Fire to the Magazine and blew up the Ship, whereby 300 Souls perished. Most of the Officers were killed, among which were the two Doctors; the Mate escaped, by being on Shore; the Captain was wounded, but soon recovered, and is on his Passage to Carolina, with 70 Slaves."

A Correspondent says: "Mr. Wilkes himself was the Cause of losing his Election, for had he not scratched for Mr. Bull he would have had the Majority of Votes."

The present Lord Mayor, Mr. Townsend, gave three Votes against Mr. Wilkes at the last Election for Mayor, one as a Liveryman, another as an Alderman, and the third as Mayor.

They write from Egypt, that in vain they hoped for Tranquillity being restored in that Quarter by the Death of Ali Bey. Cheik Daher succeeds him, who has an Army of 40,000 Men, and gives more Trouble to the Inhabitants than Ali Bey himself. He is supported by the Russians, and it is greatly feared that he will bring Abair Dahad to his Side.

A Gentleman, in an Address to Lord North, says: "Not one of those Ships established in the New York Trade will receive the Tea on Board ordered to be sent to North America on the East India Company's Account. Only the Friends of Hutchinson and Oliver choose to carry it to Boston, and it is under Cover of an Armament they even hope to land it there."

The same Gentleman concludes his Address thus: "A Storm is now gathering in America which will either ruin the Friends and Dependents of My Lord Bute in this Country, or separate the Colonies for ever from its Dominions."

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 23.

THE Emperour, Cockerill, from London, and Brickdale, Wood, from Liverpool, are arrived in Rappahannock; the Brunswick, M'Larty, Katie, Clark, and Thomas, Robinson, from Glasgow, in James River.

The Molly, Bright, from Virginia, is arrived at Lisbon.

In Captain M'Larty's Ship came Passenger Mr. Godfrey M'Neil, a Gentleman of Fortune in Argyleshire, with the View to fix upon a Settlement for a Number of Families from that Part of the Highlands of Scotland, who intend for America as soon as he returns. The Spirit of Migration is become so universal there that it is thought the Country must soon be almost depopulated, unless the Landholders take some speedy and effectual Means to quiet their poor Tenants, who are now determined not to bear their Oppressions any longer.

Advertisements.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 23, 1773.

THE Subscriber, intending very soon for *London*, gives this publick Notice, that he has appointed *Benjamin Harrison*, Junior, Esq; of *Berkeley*, and Mr. *Emanuel Jones*, of this City, his Attornies; with whom he requests the Favour of all Persons indebted to himself, or Mrs. *Necks*, to settle their Accounts at the next Meeting of the Merchants, to prevent their being put into a Lawyer's Hands, which Necessity will oblige him to do, as many, *too long in Arrears*, have often, on his leaving the Colony, promised to pay his Attorney, which he is sorry to find they were not so kind as to comply with. If they now fail, they can only blame themselves, and not their humble Servant, ROBERT NECKS.

TAPPAHANNOCK, *December* 16, 1773.

LEFT by a Servant of mine, at *Armistead's* Mill, about two Miles from *Hampton*, on the *York* Road, on *Friday* the 10th Instant, a likely BRIGHT BAY HORSE upwards of fourteen Hands high, with a Blaze Face, hanging Mane and Switch Tail, some Part of the Hair on his Tail rubbed off by Carting, for which, and running in a Chair, he was very valuable; he is about six Years old, but has no Brand that I know of. As he was drove from my House by Way of *Fraser's*, *Ruffin's*, and *Williamsburg*, to *Hampton*, he perhaps may have halted at Mr. *Southall's*, or been prevented from coming home by Means of the Gate at Colonel *Ruffin's* Ferry. Whoever takes up said Horse, and delivers him to me here, shall have 40 s. Reward; and if taken up near *Williamsburg*, and delivered to Mr. *Southall*, or if near Mr. *Fraser's*, and delivered to him at the Ferry, shall be handsomly rewarded for their Trouble. ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.

JUST arrived the *Success's Increase*, Captain *Curtis*, with about eighty choice healthy Servants, among whom are many Tradesmen, viz. Shoemakers, Weavers, Carpenters, Black and White Smiths, Tailors, a Sailmaker, a Tanner, a Glazier and Painter, a Bricklayer, a Brass Founder, a Turner, an Upholsterer, Surgeons and Apothecaries, Hair Dressers, Schoolmasters and Book-Keepers, with many Farmers, Labourers, &c. &c. The Sale will commence at *Lords* Town, on *Monday* the 3d of *January*, and continue till all are sold. Reasonable Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond with approved Security to

(2) JAMES MILLS, and Company.

N. B. Tobacco will be taken in Payment for the above.

FOUND in one of the Streets of *Richmond*, about the Time of the Fair, a SILVER WATCH. Any Person proving their Property may have it returned by applying to the Subscriber, who formerly advertised it there, and quite neglected thinking farther of it till this Time, as the Watch was not in his Possession. (1‖) JAMES CURRIE.

COBHAM, *December* 20, 1773.

THE letting of the FERRY and ORDINARY at this Place is put off to *Saturday* the 1st of *January*. (1)

WANTED,

A SCHOOLMASTER who understands *Latin*, Mathematicks, &c. and will undertake to teach from ten to fifteen Scholars, or more if agreeable, in a publick School situated in a good Neighbourhood. Also a Master properly qualified to teach *English*, Writing, and Arithmetick; this School will consist of near thirty Scholars. Any Persons properly recommended will meet with Encouragement from

CABIN POINT, *December* 12, 1773. } JOHN COCKE. JAMES BELSCHES.

To be SOLD, *or* HIRED,

A VERY good Negro CARPENTER. For Terms apply to THOMAS EVERARD.

To be SOLD, *on* Tuesday *the 1st of* February, *pursuant to the Will of* John Carter, *Esq; deceased, at* Clive, *his late Dwelling-House, in* King George *County*,

SIXTY SLAVES, several of which are valuable Tradesmen and House Servants; also a large Stock of HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP and HOGS, PLANTATION UTENSILS, several large STILLS and COPPERS, and a SCHOONER that will carry about 700 Bushels.

Three Years Credit will be allowed for the Slaves, and twelve Months for the Stocks, &c. Bond and approved Security will be required. The Bonds for the Negroes, Stocks, &c. to carry Interest from the Date, if not punctually paid. The TRUSTEES.

*** Those who have Demands against the Estate of *John Carter*, Esq; deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly attested; and those indebted, we hope, will not fail to make immediate Payment to

PHILADELPHIA CARTER. CATESBY WOODFORD. GAWIN CORBIN. } Executors.

To be SOLD, *by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from* William Denham, *to the Subscriber, on* Monday *the 14th of* March, *at* Buckingham *Courthouse*,

TWO Tracts of LAND in the said County, one lying on *Troublesome* Creek, whereon the said *Denham* now lives, containing about 207 Acres; the other lies near *Slate* River, not far from the Land of Mr. *John Bacon*, containing 375 Acres, more or less.

JAMES LYLE.

For SALE *in the Town of* Richmond, *on the Main Street*,

A LARGE well finished STORE HOUSE, WHEAT HOUSE, LUMBER HOUSE, KITCHEN, and STABLE, with one Acre of LAND enclosed; there are good Brick Cellars below the Store, and Wheat House the whole Extent. The Terms may be known by applying to the Subscriber, in *Manchester*.

(6) JAMES LYLE.

COMMITTED to the Publick Jail, two Runaway Negroes, viz. HARRY, from *Elizabeth City*, an outlandish Fellow, about five feet eight Inches high, appears to be above 30 Years old, branded on the left Breast with a P, his right Hand has been burnt, and occasioned a white Spot on his Wrist. As he cannot speak one Word of *English*, he is not able to give the least Account of himself or his Owner. STEPNEY, a short Fellow, *Virginia* born, of a yellow Complexion, is 53 Years old, and says he belongs to the Estate of *Benjamin Baker* of *Gloucester*. Their Owners are desired to apply for them, pay Charges, and take them away.

PETER PELHAM.

To be SOLD, *and Poſſeſſion given in* February *next, or ſooner, if required,*

THE FURNACE ſituated in the Township of *Saliſbury*, and Province of *Connecticut*, *New England*, having been lately rebuilt on the moſt approved Plan, all the Conveniencies about the ſame being either new or in good Repair, together with all the Utenſils, and a compleat Set of Patterns for hollow Ware and other Caſtings; the ſole Property of a Piece of Water from which the Furnace is ſupplied, the Area meaſuring 600 Acres; a Manſion Houſe moſt agreeably ſituated, conſiſting of four Rooms on a Floor, a good Garden, and other Conveniencies; two other Houſes for Workmen, a Store completely fitted for *Engliſh* and *Weſt India* Goods and Proviſions, a Compting Houſe, *&c.* a large Barn, with Stabling for Horſes and Oxen. Alſo a Property in the Bed of Iron Ore in ſaid *Saliſbury*, known by the *Ore Grant*, with an excluſive Right of digging, raiſing, and carrying away Ore from another Bed called *Chatfield's Ore Bed*, and the Right of Soil in a Piece of Land joining weſt on the *Ore* Grant, which contains Iron Ore. Theſe Beds all lie within two Miles of the Furnace, the Roads good. Alſo 753 Acres of Land, 300 of which are under Improvement, and the Whole well watered. The Premiſes are ſituated in a healthy, fruitful, and pleaſant Country, on the high Road from *Hartford* to *Hudſon's* River and *Albany*, diſtant about thirty Miles from the River. The Quality of the Iron made from the above Ore is well known, both in *England* and *America*, to be equal to any made on this Continent. The Quantity of Ore, which lies near the Surface, appears inexhauſtible, the Country round is well ſupplied with Wood for Coal, and the regular Supply of Water at all Seaſons (without Danger from Floods) admits of the Furnace being in Blaſt all the Year. The Iron is excellent for Potaſh Kettles, Sugar Boilers for the *Weſt Indies*, and military Stores. The Furnace not taking all the Water, any additional Works might be erected, with great Convenience, and ſmall Expenſe. The rapid Settlement of an extenſive Country, to the North and North Weſt, muſt daily increaſe the Demand for every Article uſually caſt at a Furnace. An extenſive Trade may be introduced in *Engliſh* and *Weſt India* Goods, out of which the Works might be ſupplied with Stock and Proviſions, and carried on with more Profit than ſuch Buſineſs can be in a Country where there are few Inhabitants.

Alſo to be SOLD, a complete DOUBLE FORGE, with four Fires and two Hammers, now at Work, together with all neceſſary Utenſils, ſituated in *Colebrook*, *Connecticut*, near the Road from *Hartford* to the Furnace, built in 1771, after the beſt Model, with a good Stream and Head of Water, and in Caſe of Need (in very dry Seaſons) the Privilege of a Pond of Water five Miles in Length, for ſupplying of ſaid Forge. The like Caution is obſerved to prevent the Buſineſs being retarded in Winter, by having the Wheels under Cover, with large Iron Stoves, and Canals cut to take the Surplus Water. Adjacent to the Forge there is a Dwelling-Houſe with four Rooms on a Floor, a Store and Cellar, four Houſes for Workmen, a Barn, Coal Houſe, Iron Houſe, and Blackſmith's Shop, all built in 1771; alſo a Saw Mill and Dwelling-Houſe at a ſmall Diſtance from the Forge, with good Situations for erecting other Works on the ſame Stream, together with 289 Acres of Land round the Forge and Sawmill, about fifty of which are under Improvement. The Forge is ſituated in the Centre of a large Tract of Wood Land, ſurrounded with a cultivated Country, which is in Want of Bar Iron; there being very little refined Bar Iron manufactured in *Connecticut*, and the Conſumption conſiderable. This Eſtate, joined with that at *Saliſbury*, is capable of many Improvements. For farther Particulars apply to Mr. *Charles Startin* Merchant in *Philadelphia*, Mr. *Peter Vandervoort* Merchant in *New York*, Mr. *James Holmes* at the Furnace, Mr. *Jacob Ogden* at the Forge, or Captain *William Tiley* in *Hartford*. (tf)

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a BRINDLED COW about eight Years old, with a few white Spots on the Belly and Feet, marked with a Swallow Fork in each Ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to 45 s. Alſo a WHITE SOW with ſome black Spots and Wattles on her Neck, marked with an Underkeel and two Holes in the left Ear, and a Swallowfork in the right. Poſted, and appraiſed to 27 s.

MATTHIAS ABBOTT, Overſeer for *Nelſon Berkley*.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a ſmall GRAY HORSE a little inclined to be Fleabitten, about ten Years old, four Feet two Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, has had a Fiſtula, and branded on the near Buttock S. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7 l. 10 s.

JOHN COUSENS, Junior.

TAKEN up, in *King George*, a PIED BULL marked with a Crop and Slit in the left Ear, and a Slit and Underkeel in the right. Alſo a RED COW YEARLING with a white Face, marked with a Crop and Slit in the left Ear, and a Half Spade in the right. Poſted and appraiſed, the Bull to 35 s. and the Yearling to 25 s.

(1) REUBEN BERRY.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 14, 1773.

THE Partnerſhip of ALLAN and TURNER being now diſſolved, it is requeſted that all Perſons indebted to them will pay off their reſpective Accounts between this and the *April* Court, as the ſurviving Partner has ſeveral large Sums to make up then. Thoſe who have any Demands againſt the Partnerſhip will be paid by applying to JOHN TURNER.

N. B. The Buſineſs will be carried on to its uſual Extent, and Goods ſold at the ſame low Prices as formerly, by JOHN TURNER.

WARWICK, *December* 11, 1773.

WHEREAS Inſpectors Notes for the following Liſt of Tobacco were ſtolen from the Subſcriber laſt *Monday* Night, in *Williamſburg*, the Publick is hereby forwarned from purchaſing any of the ſaid Notes; Duplicates being granted, and ſworn Certificates lodged, with the ſeveral Inſpectors. Of the laſt Inſpection at *Cedar Point* Warehouſe, No 1713; at *Davis's*, 1416; at *Bolingbroke*, 2602; at *Boyd's*, 2149. Of the preſent Inſpection, at *Cedar Point*, 227, 228, 229, 249, 250, 251; at *John Bolling's*, 147, 148, 296, 356, 529; at *Bolingbroke*, 171, 292, 734; at *Blandford*, 102, 106; at *Robert Bolling's*, 168, 269; at *Boyd's*, 493; at *Davis's*, 380, 381; and at *Shocko's*, AL. 1. *Ayres Layne*.

JOHN LEITCH.

NORFOLK, *December* 10, 1773.

MRS. HUGHES, MIDWIFE (late from the *Weſt Indies*, where ſhe has practiſed for a Number of Years with great Succeſs) begs Leave to inform the Ladies of this Place that ſhe has rented a Houſe in *Church* Street, adjoining the Church Wall, where ſhe will be ready to receive the Commands of thoſe who may pleaſe to employ her.——She likewiſe cures Ringworms, Scald Heads, Sore Eyes, the Piles, Worms in Children, and ſeveral other Diſorders. *No Cure, no Pay.*——And ſhe makes Ladies Sacks and Gowns, *Brunſwick* Dreſſes, Cloaks, Cardinals, Bonnets, Calaſhes, *&c. &c.* in the beſt Manner, and neweſt Faſhion.

N. B. Mrs. HUGHES's Daughter propoſes teaching young Ladies TAMBOUR WORK, and will board young Ladies from the Country, who incline to become her Scholars, at a reaſonable Rate.—Gentlemens Tambour Jackets and Sword Knots, and Ladies who want their Gowns ſprigged either in Silver or Gold, may have them done by applying to her, with Thanks for their Cuſtom.

TAPPAHANNOCK, *December* 1, 1773.

WE have lately imported, and ſhall continue ſo to do (if we find quick Sales) genuine old *Barbados* CANE SPIRITS, which are ſelling off on the moſt reaſonable Terms. We have likewiſe *Madeira*, *Calcavella*, and St. *Michael's* WINE, RUM, LOAF SUGAR, COFFEE, INDIGO, *&c.*

(6) M'CALL & SHEDDEN.

AS I have been credibly informed that thoſe Perſons who range, hunt, and duck, on the Neck of Land belonging to *Carter Burwell*, are of great Prejudice to that Eſtate, I therefore forewarn all Perſons from ſo doing, as he is determined to put the Law in Execution againſt ſuch.

(2) WILLIAM GRAVES.

To be SOLD,

ABOUT 1500 Acres of LAND in *Amelia*, about fifty Miles from the Warehouſes at *Peterſburg* and *Oſborne's*; which will be ſhown by my Overſeer, *Charles Handley*, and the Terms known by applying to Mr. *Paulin Anderſon* of the aforeſaid County, or to me in *King* and *Queen*.

RICHARD TUNSTALL.

For SALE,

THE ORDINARY and LOTS in *Hanover* Town whereon Mr. *John Meriwether* now lives. Poſſeſſion will be given the 1ſt of *January* 1775, with the Benefit of the Rent (ſixty Pounds a Year) from the 1ſt of *January* next. For Terms apply to

(4) ARCHIBALD COVAN.
JOHN JOHNSON.

To be SOLD *on* Wedneſday *the* 29*th of* December, *at the late Dwelling-Houſe of Major* Robert Sheild, *deceaſed*,

A LARGE Stock of CATTLE, SHEEP, and HOGS, ſome valuable HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, and a Variety of other Articles. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers, on giving Bond with approved Security to the Executors.

To be SOLD *for ready Money, on* Thurſday *the* 20*th of* January, *at* Suſſex *Courthouſe, being Court Day*,

A FINE STALLION three Fourths Blood, four Years old laſt Spring, five Feet two Inches high; alſo a MARE ſeven Eighths Blood, with Foal by the ſaid Horſe.

JOHN BERRYMAN.

FAIRFAX, *November* 29, 1773.

I HEREBY deſire all Perſons to take Notice that the following SLAVES, viz. *Philip* and *James* (Men) *Sarah*, and her five Children, *William*, *Andrew*, *Kate*, *Jude*, and *Henny*; *Amey*, and her two Children, *Bob*, and an Infant at the Breaſt, now in the Poſſeſſion of my Huſband, Mr. *Thomas Slaughter*, of the County of *Culpeper*, (or late of that County) are my Property, by Virtue of a Bond entered into by Mr. *Slaughter* to my Father, Mr. *William Cliſton*, of *Fairfax*, deceaſed, before our Marriage, ſecuring the Property of the ſaid Negroes, *Sarah*, *Philip*, *Amey*, *James*, and their Increaſe to me, for my ſole and ſeparate Uſe, Benefit, and Advantage; alſo, that *Jack*, a Negro Man, now in his Poſſeſſion, is my Property, by Virtue of a Deviſe to Truſtees for my Benefit, contained in the laſt Will and Teſtament of my Mother, Mrs. *Elizabeth Cliſton*, deceaſed.

(2‖) ANNE SLAUGHTER.

GLOUCESTER, *November* 30, 1773.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the Publick, that he intends to ſet out the firſt of *April* next to the ſeveral Counties on *James* and *York* Rivers, that he may inſtruct thoſe who incline to erect his WHEAT MACHINES, in the beſt Manner of framing and ſetting them up. His Brother, *Iſaac Hobday*, will at the ſame Time go through the Counties on *Rappahannock* and *Potowmack* Rivers, to give the like Inſtructions. The Timber, *&c.* neceſſary for a Machine, may be provided as follows:

FOR THE MACHINE.

2 Pieces 32 Feet long, 8 by 4 Inches, of Pine, Aſh, Poplar, or Cheſtnut.
1 Ditto, 30 Feet long, 6 by 4 Inches, of the ſame Wood.
1 Ditto, 24 Feet long, 7 by 4 Inches, to form Part of an Arch of a Circle of 61 Feet 4 Inches Diameter.
1 Ditto, 18 Feet long, 7 by 4 Inches, to form Part of an Arch of a Circle of 43 Feet 6 Inches Diameter, of Oak, Aſh, or Gum.
4 Rollers 8 Feet 6 Inches long, and 18 Inches Diameter, of Gum, Oak, or Walnut.
1480 White Oak Staves, 2 Feet 2 Inches long, and 2½ Inches by 1½, clear of Sap.

FOR THE PLATFORM.

16 Pieces 8 Feet 6 Inches long, 7 by 5 Inches, } of Oak.
80 Ditto, 8 Feet 6 Inches long, 5 by 3 Inches, }
1600 Feet of Inch and Half Pine Plank, 21 Feet long, and 12 Inches broad.
8 Planks ¼ of an Inch thick, 18 Inches broad, and 24 Feet long, } Pine or Poplar, for Rims.
8 Ditto, ¼ of an Inch thick, 14 Inches broad, and 18 Feet long, }

The above Bill is for a Machine to work four Horſes, but thoſe who incline to work only two Horſes may leave out the Piece of thirty Feet long, 740 Staves, and two Rollers, and muſt get the circular Piece but Half as long as is above directed.

JOHN HOBDAY.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a ſmall BLACK HORSE ten or eleven Years old, about four Feet three Inches high, his left hind Foot white to the Footlock. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7 l. 10 s.

JOHN DODSON.

KING WILLIAM, *November* 25, 1773.

ALL Perſons are deſired to take Notice, that I forbid them to HUNT or DUCK in the Marſh and Creeks known by the Name of *Turkmans*, as I am determined to enforce the Laws provided on this Occaſion againſt all who ſhall treſpaſs in future.

WILLIAM CLAIBORNE.

YORK COUNTY, *November* 17, 1773.

IN looking over the laſt Week's Advertiſements, I am much ſurpriſed to find Colonel *William Digges*, of *Denbigh*, has forbid ALL HUNTERS, and others, from ranging upon any Part of his Land; and as I am informed he takes Liberty to hunt on other People's, without their Conſent, I therefore give Notice, that I forbid the ſaid *Denbigh Digges*, his Man *Daniel*, and his Dogs, from croſſing my Plantations, at their Peril.

HENRY HOWARD.

CHESTERFEILD, *November* 18, 1773.

WHEREAS my Wife *Sarah Brooks* has eloped from my Bed and Board, contrary to my Expectation or Deſire, and without any juſt Cauſe, this is to forewarn all Perſons from entertaining or truſting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts ſhe may contract from this Date.

DUDLEY BROOKE.

To be SOLD *on the Premiſes, to the higheſt Bidder, purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Mrs.* Anne Smelt, *deceaſed, on* Thurſday *the* 30*th of this Inſtant* (December)

A TRACT of LAND about eight Miles from *Todd's* Warehouſe, in *King* and *Queen*, containing 967 Acres, whereon are very good Improvements, and the Soil is well adapted to the Growth of any Kind of Grain. Long Credit will be allowed the Purchaſer, on giving Bond and good Security to the Subſcriber. If the Land ſhould not be ſold on the above mentioned Day, the Subſcriber (living near the Premiſes) would be glad to treat with any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe at any Time after. At the ſame Time and Place will be ſold all the perſonal Eſtate of the ſaid *Anne Smelt*, conſiſting of Stocks of CATTLE, HORSES, HOGS, and SHEEP, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, PLANTATION UTENSILS, and many other Articles too tedious to mention. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 25 s. the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security to the Subſcriber; who would be glad to rent annually, or leaſe for a Term of Years, the Storehouſes, Warehouſes, and Ordinary, at *Todd's* Warehouſes, which are well ſituated for carrying on an advantageous Trade.

WILLIAM TODD.

N. B. Several valuable NEGROES will be hired at the above Time and Place.

ALBEMARLE, *November* 25, 1773.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subſcriber, the 30th of *October* laſt, a GRAY MARE thirteen Years old, about four Feet ſeven Inches high, hanging Mane and Switch Tail, branded on the left Shoulder with a Heart, paces well, and is with Foal. I will give 20 s. Reward on her being delivered to me, or ſuch Intelligence as I may get her.

PETER DAVIE.

GARDEN SEEDS.

Juſt arrived in the Hope, *Captain* Holmes, *and to be* SOLD *for ready Money only, at* John Carter's *Store, in* Williamſburg,

NICHOLS's early Peas, *Hotſpur* ditto, Early *Charlton* ditto, Dwarf Marrowfats, *Ledman's* Dwarfs, Short Sugar ditto, Egg Peas, *Spaniſh* Mottoes, and very fine ſplit Peas, Long Pod Beans, *Taber's* ditto, *Canterbury* Dwarf Kidney Beans, Onion, Orange Carrot, different Sorts of Radiſh, Curled Parſley, Curled Creſſes, White Muſtard, Rape, Canary, *Yorkſhire* Cabbage, Dwarf Sugar Loaf ditto, Large ditto, *Batterſea* ditto, Large *Engliſh* ditto, Red ditto, Green curled Savoy ditto, beſt Colliflower, Purple and Green Broccoli, Sileſia, Imperial, and Coſs Lettuce, Solid Cellery, Gounmon ditto, Dwarf Celeriack, White Endive, Round Spinage, *Hanover* Turnip, very fine Hyſon Tea, and Womens and Girls Stays of all Sizes. (2)

NORFOLK, *November* 25, 1773.

THE PARTNERSHIP of *Brown, Grierſon*, and Company, will be diſſolved the 31ſt of *December*, by mutual Conſent, on Account of Mr. *Grierſon's* ill State of Health, which obliges him to leave this Country. It is therefore requeſted that all Perſons to whom they are indebted do render in a State of their Demands to Mr. *John Brown*, by whom they will be ſettled and paid; and all thoſe indebted to them are deſired to make Payment to him, as he will be empowered to ſettle every Matter relative to the Concern. The Buſineſs will be carried on, as uſual, under the Firm of *John Brown* and Company; who have for Sale, a neat Aſſortment of European and *Weſt India* GOODS.

THE Subſcribers have, at the Stores kept by them reſpectively, at *Falmouth* and *Boyd's Hole*, for Mr. *John Bland*, of *London*, about 4000 l. Worth of EUROPEAN GOODS; which they will ſell very cheap for ready Money, or ſhort Credit, or will barter them for Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Rum, *&c.* The Debtors to thoſe Stores are hereby required to make immediate Payment, as we are forbid to grant farther Indulgence to any of them.

DAVID BRIGGS.
ANDREW GRANT.

RICHMOND County, *November* 29, 1773.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber hath been informed that Mr. *John Heath*, of *Northumberland* County, *Virginia*, hath empowered Mr. *William Hendrie*, of *Halifax* County, *North Carolina*, Merchant, to ſell, for the Uſe of the ſaid *John Heath*, a Plantation, or Tract of Land, in *Halifax* County, about eight or nine Miles from *Halifax* Town, containing 650 Acres, which Land was formerly purchaſed by ſaid *Heath* from *Samuel Huckaby* and *David Flachers*: This is therefore to give Notice, that all the ſaid Lands have been mortgaged to the Subſcriber ſeveral Years ago, as Security for the Payment of a conſiderable Sum of Money. All Perſons are hereby cautioned from ſelling or buying the ſaid Land, as no Title can be made to the ſame but by

(‖) NICHOLAS FLOOD, Mortgagee.

THE Subſcriber hath on Hand a Quantity of very good *Madeira* WINE, which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms, and take either Wheat, Corn, Peaſe, Bread, or Flower, for the ſame. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the Wine by applying to Mr. *John Quarles*, at *King William* Courthouſe, or the Subſcriber, at the *Piping Tree*.

BENNETT CRAFTON.

N. B. I want on Charter, for the *Weſt Indies*, a Veſſel of about 3 or 4000 Buſhels Burthen.

BEDFORD, *December* 1, 1773.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Jeffery Griſley*, late of *King William* County, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment to Mr. *Gutridge Crump*, whom I have empowered to collect the ſame. The Books, *&c.* of the Deceaſed, are in Mr. *Crump's* Hands, who will attend at *King William* Courthouſe in Order to ſettle them. All thoſe who have Demands againſt the Eſtate are requeſted to give in their Claims, properly authenticated, as ſoon as poſſible. This is very material to all the Creditors, as I purpoſe rendering a State of his Affairs to the Deceaſed's Relations in *England*, whom I have ſome Cauſe to believe will diſcharge his Debts. Mr. *Crump* will forward the Papers to me.

JOHN HOOK, Adminiſtrator.

RICHMOND, *December* 5, 1773.

THE Tenement in this Place now occupied by *James Gunn*, and late the Property of *Thomſon Maſon*, will be RENTED to the higheſt Bidder on *Monday* the 7th of *March* next, being *Henrico* Court Day.

JOSHUA STORRS.

MIDDLESEX, *November* 30, 1773.

A SOBER, ſingle Man, that can teach the *Engliſh* and *Latin* Languages, Writing and Arithmetick, will meet with good Encouragement by applying to

WILLIAM CHURCHILL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 9, 1773.

THE Bonds due to the Eſtate of George Chriſtopher White, *late of* Amelia *County, deceaſed, being all aſſigned over to us, and moſt of them having been due a conſiderable Time, it is expected that ſpeedy Payment will be made, to prevent the diſagreeable Neceſſity of bringing Suits.*

(4) BALFOUR & BARRAUD.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 7, 1773.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber laſt Night, out of the Houſe of *Thomas Skinner*, in this City, a Portmanteau, a gilt Trunk, a Pair of Leather Breeches, and a Pair of Boots. The Portmanteau contained different Kinds of Wearing Apparel, Part of which, with the Portmanteau, are ſince found. The Trunk contained ſundry Bonds, proteſted Bills of Exchange, and Accounts, which can be of no Value but to the Owner, alſo Inſpectors Notes for upwards of fifty Hogſheads of Tobacco. A Liſt of Part only can at this Time be aſcertained, and is as follows: At *Oſborne's* Warehouſe, paſſed this Inſpection, No 129, 130, 364, in the Name of *Samuel Dalton*; 18, 19, 20, 169, 170, 171, 414, 415, 416, *Joſeph Reſs*; 206, *Charles Featherſtone*; 36, *John Baugh*; 84, 85, 268, 269, *William Mouſſon*; 292, 293, 294, 295, *Edmund Read*; 285, *Daniel Anderſon*; 420, *James Stewart*; and at *Warwick* Warehouſe, No 51, *William Hodge*. The Remainder will be publiſhed when a Liſt is obtained. Two Silver and one Pinchbeck Watch were alſo contained in the Trunk, marked with the following Names and Numbers: *D. Cambro, London*, 3109; *James Ranſom, London*, 4173; *D. Edmond, Liverpool*, 41. I will give FIVE POUNDS Reward on Delivery of the Trunk, with the Contents, to Mr. *Southall* at the *Raleigh*, or the Subſcriber at *Warwick*, and a farther Reward of FIVE POUNDS on Conviction of the Thief.

JOHN LEITCH.

FOR SALE,

And may be entered upon immediately,

FIFTEEN Hundred and forty Acres of LAND upon *Fiſhing* Creek in *Granville* County, *North Carolina*. For Terms apply to Captain *Jethro Sumner*, of *Bute* County, Mr. *John Webb*, Attorney at Law in *Halifax* Town, or the Subſcriber. If the above Land is not ſold before the laſt Day of next Month (*January*) it will be rented for one Year. I will likewiſe rent 3217 Acres of LAND upon *Dan* and *Banifter* Rivers, a Quantity of which is cleared (chiefly low Grounds) ſufficient to work upwards of thirty Negroes.

(1) DAVID MEADE.

POET'S CORNER.

The CHOICE of a WIFE.

WHENE'ER, my Friend, you chance to find
A Female who attracts your Mind,
Your Choice a While suspend;
Examine nicely first her Heart,
If incorrupt, if free from Art,
To that be sure attend.
For Beauty soon familiar grows,
Or fades, as hourly fades the Rose,
Frail Tenant of Decay!
But Virtue, Life's extremest Length
Improving, shines, and grows in Strength,
With each succeeding Day.
This is the Beauty worth your Care,
And not the Cheek, the Lip, the Hair,
The Eye, the Teeth, the Mien;
If so Deformity disgrace,
You'll soon think that a lovely Face
Where Truth and Honour reign.
Be then the Purpose of her Heart,
Whom of yourself you'd make a Part,
Confirm'd, and well inform'd,
In all Things moral and divine;
The Virtues more attractive shine,
By true Devotion warm'd.
Those Virtues still have least Allay,
And best will bear the strict Assay,
That on Religion grow;
Others to Fear or Interest yield,
Or shrink, or meanly quit the Field,
When Storms of Passion blow.
Let no vain superstitious Fears
Create imaginary Cares;
For those who mean the best,
Who've only honest Ends in View,
Will carefully those Ends pursue,
And leave to Heaven the rest.
If Gratitude her Bosom swell,
If there kind generous Pity dwell,
Meekness, and manly Sense;
If no Desire for Dress or Play,
Can lead her steady Heart away,
Fear not her Innocence.
Fair Virtue, Honour, Candour, Truth,
Alone maintain the Charms of Youth,
Through every Stage of Life;
These with new Lustre ever glow,
And every Day new Charms bestow
Upon the Friend—the WIFE.
Those light the Lamp of pure Desire,
These fan the clear celestial Fire,
Bright Flame of lasting Love;
While practis'd Looks, and Airs and Smiles,
And Art, that thoughtless Men beguiles,
But flashes——Meteors prove.

WANTED *in the Town of* Newcastle, *for the ensuing Year*,

TWO good Negro BLACKSMITHS. Those who have such to hire will be pleased to inform me by Letter. CHARLES TINSLEY.

To be SOLD *on* Monday *the* 17*th of* January, *at* Colchester, *in* Fairfax *County*,

ALL the Right and Interest of Mr. *John Bland*, of *London*, Merchant, in and to the Freehold Estate, and Reversion after the Expiration of a Term of 500 Years, in four Lots of Land situated on *Essex* Street, in the said Town of *Colchester*, noted in the Plan of the said Town by the Numbers 3, 19, 21, and 23; late the Property of Mr. *Benjamin Grayson*, and by him mortgaged for the Term of 500 Years to Mr. *David London*, and the Reversion in Fee afterwards mortgaged by him to Mr. *Bland*. I am told the Lot No 3 is now in Possession of Mr. *Hector Ross*, and has on it a good Storehouse and Stable; and that the Lots No 19, 21, and 23, have on them a good Dwelling-House, Storehouse, and all convenient Storehouses, which are now occupied by Mr. *Alexander Henderson*. Mr. *John Bland*, Junior, will attend the Sale; and twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaser, on his giving Bond, with Security, payable to the Trustees of Mr. *Bland*.

PETER LYONS.

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSES and LOTS, in the Town of *York*, where the Subscriber now lives. The Dwelling-House is a very commodious One, with four Rooms above and four below, a very large Brick Storehouse, a large and well cultivated Garden, Stables, Kitchen, Wash House, &c. in good Repair. Also about one Hundred Acres of cleared high Land, and about sixteen Acres of exceeding good Meadow, making together a very square compact Parcel of Land, and will make a convenient little Farm for any Gentleman residing here, as it does not exceed two Miles and a Half from Town. For Terms inquire of

(tf) JACQUELIN AMBLER.

To be RENTED *by the Year, or for a Term of Years*,

A TAVERN near *Four Mile* Creek, lately occupied by *John Christian*, and formerly by *Daniel Stone*, situated on the main Road from *Richmond* to *Williamsburg*, and on a very publick Road leading from *Petersburg* to *Newcastle*. The Dwelling-House is commodious, having four Rooms below Stairs, and two above. There are suitable Outhouses, and others, if required, may be built. Land sufficient to work two or three Hands also let, besides a Garden and Pasture. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, at *Four Mile* Creek. JOHN PLEASANTS.

To be SOLD *on* Monday *the* 3*d of* January, *at my Store in* Blandford,

ALL the GOODS remaining on Hand in the said Store, amounting to about 900l. Sterling, which will be put up in small Lots to suit the Purchasers. Three Months Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond and good Security. Tobacco, Wheat, or Corn, will be taken in Payment of the Bonds when due, at the Cash Market Price. The Debtors to the Store are once more desired to settle and discharge their Balances, as I cannot grant farther Indulgence. JOHN BLAND.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Hanover* County, containing upwards of 500 Acres, lying on the main Road from *Newcastle* to *Augusta* Courthouse, where has been a well frequented Store and Ordinary for upwards of nineteen Years past. The Situation of the Place, both for Trade and a Publick House, is so convenient and well known that a farther Description of it is needless. There is in good Repair on it a large commodious Storehouse, Lumber House, Stable, Barn, and large Sheds for holding Grain, a commodious Counting House with a Brick Chimney, a good Dwelling-House with five Rooms and Brick Chimnies, a good Ordinary House, Kitchen, and Smith's Shop well frequented, a Water Grist Mill on a Stream that never fails in the driest Summers, which with a very little Expense may be turned into an advantageous Merchant Mill; most of the Houses are as good as new, the Situation of the Place is excelled by none in the upper Parts, and equalled by few. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premises. JOHN BOSWELL.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Goochland*, which contains, by a late Survey, 510 Acres, and lies on the Waters of *Genito* and *Beaver Dam*. Its Soil is very good, and Situation convenient, being within 22 Miles of *Richmond*, and Half a Mile of a Merchant Mill, where a ready Market may be had for Wheat, which this Land produces as fine as any in the Colony; and as it is on the River Road from *Richmond* to *Augusta*, ready Money may be always had for Corn, Fodder, &c. There are about seventy Acres cleared, and in good Order for Cropping, a few Acres of Meadow Land capable of being improved at a small Expense, Houses suitable for an Overseer and Negroes, and a small Orchard. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for one Half of the Purchase, and two Years for the other Half, if required. Apply to the Subscriber, at *Four Mile* Creek. JOHN PLEASANTS.

To be SOLD *at* Cumberland *Courthouse*, *on* Monday *the* 24*th of* January, *by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from Mr.* Joseph Calland *to* Robert Watters, *Esq; of* Whitehaven,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND in the aforesaid County, known by the Name of the *Long Ordinary*, containing about 800 Acres. The Land is well timbered, very level, the Soil good, and the Plantation in fine Order, with cleared Land sufficient to work six or eight Hands to Advantage. There are upon it two complete Sets of new Buildings, commodious for two Families. One Set of the Buildings is upon the main Road, and are very profitably employed as a Tavern, having a large House with three Brick Chimnies, Kitchen, and other out Outhouses; also a new Storehouse, with a Lodging Room and Counting House. The Tavern has generally rented for 50l. a Year, exclusive of the Storehouse. The other Buildings are at a small Distance from the Tavern, very well finished, and convenient for a private Family——At the same Time will be sold sundry likely SLAVES.—One Half the Purchase Money to be paid when a Conveyance is executed for the Land, and a reasonable Credit will be allowed for the Remainder. Immediate Possession will be given of the Tavern and the Houses on the Road, with the Plantation. The other Houses will be given up next Fall.

(7) EILBECK, ROSS, & Company.

STRAYED from *Kings Mill*, about the last of *November*, a SORREL FILLY two Years old, with a Blaze Face, one of her fore and one of her hind Legs white up to the Knee; she is supposed to be gone towards *Back* River, in *Elizabeth City*. Whoever brings her to me, in *Williamsburg*, shall have 20s. Reward.

MILES SELDEN, Junior.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

AN ENGLISH FARMER, who has been in *America* upwards of eight Years, and came in with a Gentleman to *East Jersey*, where he managed for him four Years, since which he has served *Lewis Burwell*, Esq; of *Gloucester* County. He understands the raising of all Kinds of Grain, the Culture of Tobacco, raising and fattening of Stock, &c. Whoever wants such a Person may apply for my Character to the above Gentleman, and direct for me at *Purton* in *Gloucester*.

(1) ROBERT MOUNTAIN.

N. B. He is a married Man, and has one Child.

NEWMARKET *(Caroline) December* 1, 1773.

RUN away from the Subscriber, the latter End of *October* 1772, a likely Mulatto Man named RANDOLPH, about thirty Years of Age, and five Feet eight or nine Inches high; he had on, when he went away, a Suit of Green, with red Livery. As he has many Acquaintances about *Williamsburg*, it is probable he is lurking about that Place. Whoever delivers the said Slave to me shall have THREE POUNDS Reward.

(tf) ROBERT BAYLOR.

MANCHESTER, *December* 1, 1773.

THE Bonds for NEGROES and STOCK, purchased of the Honourable *William Byrd*, Esq; in *December* last, are lodged with me to collect. I shall esteem it as a Favour if those concerned would make Payment in Time, it being out of my Power to give Indulgence after the Bonds become due. I shall attend the County Courts convenient to *Manchester*, and the Meeting of Merchants in *Williamsburg*. (6) DAVID PATTESON.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a *Mulatto* Man named ABEL, about forty Years old, near six Feet high, has lost several of his Teeth, large Eyebrows, a Scar or two on some Part of his Face, occasioned by a Brick thrown at him by a Negro, is very apt to stroke his Hand over his Chin, and plays on the Violin. He is well known as a Pilot for *York* River and the *Bay*. As I have whipped him twice for his bad Behaviour, I believe Scars may be seen upon his Body. He can write so as to be understood, and once wrote a Pass for a Negro belonging to the Honourable Colonel *Corbin*, wherein he said the Fellow had served his Time honestly and truly. He has been to *England*, but the Captain he went with took Care to bring him back, and since his Return from that Country is very fond of Liquor. He is gone off in a Boat with two Masts, Schooner rigged, once a Pilot Boat, but now the Property of the *Magdalen* Schooner of War, and was seen, I am told, fifty or sixty Leagues to the southward of Cape *Henry*, from which it is expected he intends for one of the *Carolinas*. He is a very great Rogue, and is so instructed by several Persons not far from *Wormeley's* Creek, *York* River; one of whom, he told me, said I was not worthy to be his Master. He had some Cash of my Son's, and an Order drawn by Captain *Punderson* on *Richard Corbin*, Esq; payable to *Ralph G. Meredith*, or myself. A white Lad went off with him, whom I cannot describe, never having seen him to my Knowledge. Whoever secures said Servant, so that I get him again, shall have the above Reward.

(tf) SAMUEL MEREDITH, Senior.

KING & QUEEN, *November* 16, 1773.

For SALE, *the* LOT *and* HOUSES *near* Cabin Point *Warehouses, at present possessed by the Subscriber.*

THE Lot consists of four Acres well enclosed, a good Dwellinghouse with all necessary Outhouses, a Storehouse, Counting Room, and two Lumber Houses, all at present in very good Repair.

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry*, about six Miles from *Cabin Point*, containing 335 Acres, on which there is a Dwellinghouse, a small Apple and Peach Orchard, and a Quantity of very good Pine Timber.

Another TRACT in *Brunswick*, containing 355 Acres, known by the Name of *Swokey Ordinary*, with a good Dwellinghouse, necessary Houses, a Storehouse, Counting Room, and Lumber House, all lately built, and well adapted for either a Merchant or a Tavern Keeper. For Terms apply to *Thomas Simmons*, in *Brunswick*, or to

(tf) JAMES BUCHANAN.

For SALE, *at our Store in* Norfolk,

OSNABRUGS, SADLERY, low priced HATS and CHECKS in assorted Packages, *Cadiz* SALT, *Barbados* and *Grenada* RUM, *Barbados* SPIRIT, choice *Lisbon* WINE in Quarter Casks, *Madeira* WINE in Pipes, Hogsheads, and Quarter Casks, of Sterling, *New York*, and *Virginia* Quality, COFFEE, GINGER, PIMENTA, *Muscovado* SUGAR, LOGWOOD, EARTHEN WARE, and *European* made CORDAGE.

(tf) GREENWOOD, RITSON, and MARSH.

N. B. Our Brig *Betsey*, Captain *Solomon Edey*, will sail for *Madeira* in fourteen Days, and return directly to *Norfolk*. Any of our Friends, or those connected with the House of Messr. *Lamar*, *Hill*, *Bissets*, and Company, will oblige us by their Orders for Wines by her.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thousand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherst* County, whereon are several Plantations and Improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the said Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Colegre* Millstones, which Mill has for two Years past got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is situated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be shown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Interest being paid for the second Year, and also for the first, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expense of the Purchaser. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subscriber. Six per Cent. Discount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Person will choose to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near some navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we should agree.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a BLACK MARE twelve or thirteen Years old, four Feet five or six Inches high, trots, and is not branded. Posted, and appraised to 4l. 5s.

WILLIAM COUSENS, Junior.

To be SOLD, *on* Tuesday *the* 4*th of* January *next, if fair, otherwise next fair Day, at* Samuel Watson's *Plantation, in* Amherst *County, about five Miles from* Penn's *Ordinary*,

EIGHTY choice SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, most of whom are *Virginia* born, a large Quantity of CORN and FODDER, sixty or seventy Head of CATTLE, some PLOW HORSES, MARES and COLTS, and many PLANTATION UTENSILS. Credit will be allowed until the first Day of *April* 1775; but if Payment is not made then, the Bonds to carry five per Cent. Interest from the Day of Sale. Bond and approved Security to be given to Messr. *William Cabell*, *James Allen*, *John Hawkins*, and *William Womack*, who are empowered to conduct the Sale. Six per Cent. Interest will be allowed for ready Money, and also for some Merchants Notes, after they have accepted Orders drawn on them.——At the same Time and Place will be rented, if not before sold, several valuable Plantations, in fine Order for Cropping, sufficient to work thirty Hands, with all necessary Houses.

(6) CARTER BRAXTON.

N. B. Some of the SLAVES will be sold for ready Money.

To be SOLD, SEPARATELY *or* TOGETHER,

TWO TRACTS of LAND. One lies in *Albemarle* County, on *Hardware* River, about five Miles from the great River, containing 370 Acres, 200 of which are the best Kind of low Grounds, and situated so as always to have the best Range for Stock of any Land between the Capes and Little Mountains.

The other Tract lies in *Goochland* County, on *Lickinghole* Creek, near the *Three Notched* Road, and contains 700 Acres. The high Land is equal to any in these Parts, fine for Tobacco and Wheat, or any Kind of Grain or Meadow. About 200 Acres are cleared, now under good Fences, laid off in three Fields, and in fine Order to work about ten Hands to great Advantage. The Improvements are a good Dwellinghouse, Kitchen, Smokehouse, a Dairy, four good Tobacco Houses, with Negro Quarters, and other convenient Buildings, also a fine Apple and Peach Orchard. The Place is pleasantly situated, has fine Water, is as healthy as any Part of the Colony, and is convenient to Church or *Providence* Meetinghouse, and several Mills, besides one on the Land turned by a Spring Branch to grind for three or four Families the whole Year, and is not in the least unhealthy, as the Water may be ground off every Day. Credit will be given for Part of both Tracts. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *William Mitchell*, Merchant in *Richmond*, or to the Subscriber, who will show the Land. (tf) WILLIAM PRYOR.

GOOCHLAND, *November* 1773. 3.

To be RENTED *for a Life, or Term of Years, as may be agreed upon, or the Interest of my* LEASE *to be* SOLD,

HOG ISLAND FERRY and ORDINARY, to which there is a fine Plantation, in excellent Order. For the Crop of Wheat now growing thereon I will oblige myself to allow to a Purchaser one Hundred Pounds; but if I lease the Place, I shall reserve the Crop to myself. As much Money as I have received in twenty Days by the Ferry and Ordinary will satisfy me for the annual Rent of the Whole.

(tf) H. U. ST. GEORGE.

TO BE SOLD,

FIVE Hundred and fifty Acres of LAND in the County of *Charles City*, with a convenient Dwellinghouse and other Improvements.

Two Hundred and twenty Acres, in the same County, pleasantly situated on *James* River.

Two Thousand five Hundred and twenty Acres in the County of *Cumberland*, commonly known by the Name of *Saint James's*.

And one Thousand four Hundred and twenty one Acres in the Counties of *Goochland* and *Cumberland*, on both Sides of *James* River, opposite to *Elk* Island.

The above TRACTS of LAND were of the Estate of the late *John Wayles*, deceased, devised to the Subscribers, and are now offered for Sale. Persons disposed to purchase may be informed of the Terms, on Application to any one of the Subscribers; and the Times of Payment will be made easy, on giving Bond and Security to

(tf) THOMAS JEFFERSON.
FRANCIS EPPES.
HENRY SKIPWITH.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND in *Brunswick*, containing about 1000 Acres, of which about 100 Acres are cleared. On the Plantation is an exceeding good Dwellinghouse, underpinned with Brick, with three Brick Chimnies, a Kitchen with a Brick Chimney, and all other Outhouses necessary for a Family and Cropping, all new built; also a very fine Apple and Peach Orchard. The Land lies within twelve Miles of *Hicks's* Ford, and joins the Road to *Eaton's* Ferry. A good Title will be made the Purchaser, and the Terms may be known by applying to the Subscriber, at *Cabin Point*. (tf) ADAM FLEMING.

YORK Town, *June* 9, 1773.

THE Subscribers being very solicitous to comply with the Will of their Testator, the late Honourable *William Nelson*, desire that all Persons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as speedy Payments as possible. Those who have Accounts open on his Books, and who cannot immediately discharge the Balances, are desired to give their Bonds. This Request is the more necessary, as most of the Legacies bequeathed by the Testator are to be paid in Sterling Money, and he has directed that his younger Sons Fortunes shall be placed out at Interest upon undoubted Securities, so soon as it can be done. Those who have any Demands are desired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.
(tf) HUGH NELSON.
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT fourteen Thousand Acres of exceeding good LAND in the County of *Pittsylvania*. For Terms apply to Mr. *Hugh Rose* of *Amherst*, who will treat with any Person inclinable to purchase, and be empowered to make a legal Title.

CAROLINE, *May* 1, 7773. (tf) THOMAS LOMAX.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.

Dec. 23, 1773. } SUPPLEMENT to the VIRGINIA GAZETTE. { No. 1169.

To the Reverend Mr. HENLEY.

SIR,

HAD I been actuated by the ſame Impatience of Diſpoſition which appeared in your Earneſtneſs for an immediate Anſwer to your firſt private Letter, an earlier Notice would have been taken of your late extraordinary publick Addreſs; but as you gave me Notice of the laſt furious and anonymous Attack, it was not thought neceſſary to precipitate my Anſwer till the whole Accuſation againſt me was known. Whether you are the Author or not of this diſtinguiſhed Performance, is immaterial; as ſuch you may juſtly be conſidered, having owned a prior Acquaintance with, and given the Sanction of your Approbation to it.

You own the Impropriety of expoſing to the World Extracts from a private Letter, and aſſign as your only Excuſe the Nature of them. Should this fail you, the Conſequence is inevitable. Allowing then thoſe Reflections to have been intended as you would inſinuate (which neither was nor appears to have been the Caſe) yet where was the Expediency of publiſhing them? Was it to vindicate the Characters of your Friends? Whilſt confined to a private Letter, the Publick could not be influenced; and if your own Mind refuſed its Aſſent, no other Rufutation was neceſſary. How every One can collect from thence in what Light your Friends ought to be conſidered, does not appear. Had you given their Names, it would have afforded a much better Criterion. The Characters of ſome of them are truly worthy and amiable; their favourable Opinion I ſhall always wiſh to cultivate and deſerve, and therefore could ſcarce be ſo imprudent as to give you an Opportunity (which it was not doubted would be readily embraced) of injuring me in their Eſteem. It never was ſuppoſed that they intereſted themſelves any otherwiſe in your Behalf than as Subſcribers, and therefore they cannot be included in the Reflections without the Abſurdity of aſſerting that they had uſed unfair Means to impoſe upon themſelves. Had Candour held any Place in your Conduct, you would not have concluded the laſt Extract without adding the remaining Part of the Sentence, where it is ſaid, "the Perſon from whom you muſt have your Information is, I believe, One whoſe Conduct in the Affair will not entitle him to implicit Credit." From hence it muſt appear that my Accuſations were not general, but confined to the principal Conductor of the Buſineſs; and indeed they cannot, with Propriety, be applied to any other. Every Part of them was aimed at him, and juſtly due to his Merits. The Terms made Uſe of in my Alluſion were intended merely to ridicule your Idea of an Election, and not as a Reflection upon any One.

The Publick, from what appears, can underſtand little of this Diſpute, and in my Opinion have no Concern with it; but ſince you think otherwiſe, it would have given ſome Light to it had you firſt publiſhed the anonymous Threats ſent me (with which you were well acquainted) and alſo your two Letters with *my Anſwer at large*.* Your haſty Demand of this Anſwer is now eaſily accounted for: You knew at that Time a Subſcription Paper was offered to the Pariſhioners in my Favour; the Hopes of defeating it, by exciting their Reſentment, and irritating them againſt me, could be your only Motive for miſrepreſenting and publiſhing thoſe *detached* Extracts. Had my Letter been delayed another Day, the Opportunity of inſerting any Parts of it in that Week's Paper would have been loſt.

It is hardly to be expected that the Man who can pervert and expoſe the mangled Sentences of another's private Letter, with no other View than that of injuring his Character and Intereſt, will bluſh at ſuch Conduct; let the World determine whether he ought or not. The Inefficacy of the Attempt muſt ſurely aggravate the Intentions of the Heart.

The laſt anonymous and abuſive Letter I ſhould paſs over in Silence, were I not induced, from a Variety of Circumſtances, to believe you its Author. How or when you were commiſſioned to addreſs me in the Name of a Majority of the Pariſh does not appear; that Right, however, you aſſume, and the Publick, no Doubt, muſt give implicit Credit. Every Mode, it ſeems, had been ineffectually uſed to induce a Compliance with their Wiſhes; and, *Flectere ſi nequeo ſuperos Acheronta movebo*, the only Reſource left was that of unmanly Abuſe in a Newſpaper. What a Pity the World ſhould be unacquainted with theſe fruitleſs Meaſures? When told that all the contemptible Threats of anonymous Scribblers had been tried in vain, they doubtleſs muſt own the Expediency of the laſt Effort, and apply to it the Latin Adage, *Finis coronat Opus*.

To give the Publick a clear Idea of the Promiſe, with the Breach of which I am next accuſed, it will be neceſſary to enter into a Detail, which, to thoſe who are unconcerned with it, muſt be tedious; but when my moral Character is ſo deeply intereſted therein, it is hoped the Occaſion will be thought a ſufficient Apology.

From the Minute in the Veſtry Book it may be thought that the Promiſes therein mentioned were inſiſted on as previous Conditions, tending to promote my Election. The Fact was quite otherwiſe: Before I was ſent for and made acquainted with their Choice, moſt of your Friends had quitted the Veſtry Room. One of my particular Friends, whoſe Objections to Mr. Henley are well known, then informed me that they had generally had the Benefit of an Afternoon Lecture, and he hoped I would not refuſe the Uſe of my Pulpit. This Requeſt was ſeconded by another Friend, with the Addition, "unleſs I ſhould chooſe to undertake the Lectureſhip myſelf;" to which I readily aſſented. The Clerk was left to make the proper Entry, which he did by copying, *verbatim*, one made on a former Election. How much is to be inferred from it every One may judge, when they are told that the laſt mentioned Promiſe reſpecting Mrs. Johnſon was not then mentioned; and I never, previous to my Election, gave the leaſt Room to believe that it would meet with my Compliance, leſt it ſhould be conſidered as intended to influence the Veſtry. It was generally ſuppoſed that it would be inſiſted on as a Condition, and Mr. Henley's Conduct is well known not to have been ſo ſcrupulous.

Surely the Gentlemen to whom the Promiſe was made beſt knew what it meant; and ſome of them, ſoon after my Induction, adviſed me to offer myſelf as Lecturer. However convenient ſuch an Addition to my Salary would have been, I declined it, from a Regard for the Reverend Mr. Bland, who was then Lecturer, and had acted, as I underſtood, in that Capacity with Diligence, and a Readineſs to perform every other parochial Duty. About the Expiration of his Year he requeſted the farther Uſe of my Pulpit, which was readily aſſented to. Your Oppoſition, at that Time, was neither known to me nor expected. Soon after, we were informed that a Subſcription Paper was handed about in your Favour. Whether the Methods employed to promote it deſerved the Terms before made Uſe of others will judge, when they are informed that the worthy Conductor induced many to believe there was no other Candidate, and that Mr. Bland had declined, though he had previouſly undertaken to collect that Gentleman's laſt Year's Subſcription, and at the ſame Time to ſolicit a Continuance of the ſame Favour. When your Paper was laid before me, he acknowledged that ſeveral had ſubſcribed to it, under a Suppoſition (into which he muſt have led them) of Mr. Bland's declining.

Whether the Subſcription, when preſented to me in your Favour, was ſigned by a greater Number, and amounted to a larger Sum, than any former Lecturer ever had, is with me a Matter of Doubt. My Paper is, I believe, already ſigned by a greater Number than your's was at that Time; and yet it may be farther obſerved, that ſome Gentlemen who had ſubſcribed your Paper, upon being made acquainted with my Intention, conſider themſelves no longer bound by it, but have affixed, in Preference, their Names to mine. Several others, to whom it is immaterial who is Lecturer, have declared their Readineſs to reward the Perſon who performs the Duties, but refuſe ſubſcribing to another.

When Complaint is made that ſufficient Notice was not taken of the Letters ſent to the Veſtry and me, the *World* ſhould have been told that they were anonymous. The Perſon who delivered mine refuſed, when it was required of him, to acquaint me with the Author. It was therefore treated with the ſilent Contempt due to ſuch a Scrawl. Your affected Ignorance of the Conſequence of that which was introduced to the Veſtry is too abſurd to be credited, whilſt you pretend to repeat the exact Words, as you would inſinuate, that were uſed by one Gentleman on that Occaſion. Can it be ſuppoſed that you would be leſs deſirous to know the Reſult than any particular Obſervations that paſſed on the Occaſion? The Reſolution of the Veſtry, I am perſuaded, you muſt have known; it was not in your Favour, and therefore you thought proper to conceal it. The Obſervations made by the Gentleman alluded to were very different from your Repreſentation. He can deſpiſe your witty Sarcaſms, and laugh at the Poignancy of your Capitals and Italicks. It was his Opinion, that Mr. Bland ſhould complete his Year; and that if I ſhould then chooſe to undertake the Lectureſhip, and meet with Encouragement adequate to the Trouble, he thought I had the beſt Right to the Uſe of my own Pulpit.

That additional Keenneſs which you have given to your Accuſation againſt me, of Breach of Promiſe, has not yet been noticed. It was made, we are told, at a Time when I was choſen a Guide to others in the Paths of Religion and Truth. To anſwer thoſe noble Purpoſes ſhall ever be my firſt Wiſh, and to guard as far as poſſible againſt the Miſtakes of others my conſtant Endeavour. It muſt ſurely be allowed that a Regard for each ought to dictate a particular Caution in deputing that Office to others, and juſtify a Denial of it to any One of whoſe Principles the leaſt Doubts can be entertained. That you are under this Predicament will hardly be denied. The Occaſion of your being rejected as Miniſter is well known, and the Grounds on which thoſe Objections were founded are too juſt to be refuted. It is in vain to quibble about the Senſe that Words may be tortured to bear; that muſt be judged of from the Argument they are intended to enforce, and what that is can ſeldom be miſtaken. It has indeed been inſinuated, that a worthy Gentleman's Reaſon for ſuppreſſing his Anſwer to your laſt Addreſs to him was a Conſciouſneſs of the Futility of his Charge. The contrary, I have Reaſon to believe, was the Caſe; and that a Lenity, deſerving better Returns, occaſioned his Silence. The End he had in View was obtained, and a Wiſh was not entertained by him to injure you in the Eyes of the World.

Was the Matter even doubtful, thoſe very Doubts would juſtify the withholding from you the Pulpit; but when theſe Objections are confirmed by the recent and concurrent Teſtimony of Numbers, of Gentlemen who have paid a particular Attention to theſe Subjects, and who have been frequent Witneſſes to Aſſertions from you which ſhocked and ſurpriſed them, there is no longer Room left for Heſitation how to act. It gives me Pain to aſſign, in Support of my Conduct, ſuch Reaſons; which ſhould never have been by me repeated to the World, had not you compelled me. To aſk your Pardon is unneceſſary; the Man who would not *wiſh to conceal a ſingle Scene of his Life* cannot complain when he ſees its Circumſtances diſcloſed.

I would not be thought from hence to deſire an excluſive Claim to the Pulpit. Whenever the Wiſhes of my Pariſhioners may incline them to prefer any other Gentleman, unexceptionable in his Principles, a Regard for their Satisfaction will not permit me to heſitate.

Whether you will now recall any Part of the Accuſation is left to yourſelf. Your Conſiſtency is ſtriking: It was firſt aſſerted, that the Contents were notoriouſly true; but in the Concluſion, we are told, that ſhould any Part prove otherwiſe you are willing to recall it. The Aſſaſſin, when he finds his Blow warded off, will readily aſk Pardon, and expreſs his Repentance; but whether he ought to eſcape the Puniſhment due to his Attempt, his Judges will determine.

I cannot conclude without aſking Pardon of the Publick for troubling them with this long and tedious Detail, which has been extorted from me, and unneceſſarily obtruded upon them by your Means. An Anſwer to any anonymous Scribblers, who may hereafter appear, need not be expected from

YOUR HUMBLE SERVANT,

JOHN BRACKEN.

* *Mr. Henley's firſt Letter was left for me at Mr. Camm's, December 6th, in the Evening, but not received till next Morning. That Afternoon another was received, in which he complained that I had not uſed him as a Gentleman, in deferring my Anſwer.*

LONDON, *October* 11.

A LETTER from a Gentleman in the Duke of Cumberland's Retinue mentions, that his Royal Highneſs was received in France with all the Honours due to his Rank, by Order of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and was eſcorted by a Detachment of the Military on every Stage throughout the French Dominions.

Should Denmark enter into an Alliance with Ruſſia, it is reported that it will immediately be invaded by the Swedes, aſſiſted by Pruſſia.

October 13. The Empreſs of Ruſſia has again been attempting to raiſe Money in Holland, but without Succeſs, which has ſo embarraſſed her that ſhe is quite deſtitute of Patience. However, it is ſaid every Thing will be riſked, rather than enter into a ſeeming diſhonourable Treaty with the Turks.

A Patent is ſaid to be preparing to create the Right Honourable Sir Edward Hawke a Peer of this Realm.

We have ſome private Reaſons to aſſure the Publick, that the Duke of Richmond will purſue a different Conduct this Winter from what he did laſt; and farther, that an Addreſs of Thanks will, before April next, be preſented to the Houſe of Commons by the Eaſt India Company.

A Difference of Opinion aroſe laſt Week between the Lords North and Sandwich, which prevented a moſt extraordinary ſpirited Meſſage being ſent to the Court of Madrid; which, in all Probability, would have produced an Anſwer that would have occaſioned an immediate Declaration of War againſt Spain. This, we hear, was what Sandwich thought England muſt do, if ſhe preſerved her Honour; but the prudent North deſired a few Days might be ſpent in conſidering the Matter, which he was indulged in. However, it is almoſt beyond a Doubt that it will take Place in a few Weeks.

Within theſe ten Days paſt, ſome Difference has ariſen between the French Monarch and the Princes of the Blood; which, it is whiſpered, if not ſpeedily made up, a great Revolution will be the Conſequence of it.

October 14. It is certain that many Councils have been lately ſummoned at the Court of Madrid, to determine on the following Queſtion: "Is it proper to ſend an Ambaſſadour to the Court of London?"

Letters from the Continent mention, that a Revolution of great Importance is expected in the German Empire, for which Purpoſe every Duke and Count of the Empire is obliged to ſend a Deputy for Offenbach, where ſome Matters of Conſequence are to be redreſſed.

They write from Peterſburg, that the Swediſh Ambaſſadour has made an open Demand, in the Name of his Maſter, of the Province of Livonia, which was taken from the Swede by the Czar Peter the Great.

It is whiſpered, that the Jeſuits have a Friend in England as well as in Pruſſia; but though in the latter their Patron is a Sovereign, and in the former only a Sovereign's Favourite, yet the Power of ſerving is equally great in the one as the other.

The Liverymen of London, having now found their Strength, will convince the Time-ſerving Court of Aldermen that they are not to be treated with Contempt. That Court, according to ancient Cuſtom, ſhould return the Man who has the Majority of Votes of his Fellow Citizens. If they perſiſt obſtinately in rejecting Mr. Wilkes, though he has ſuch a Majority of Votes, the Livery are determined they ſhall compliment the Coutt with Mr. Bull annually, for they will chooſe no other for the future than thoſe Candidates.

It it ſaid the Lord Mayor declared, at the late Choice, it gave him a double Pleaſure to have it in his Power to give two Votes againſt Wilkes.

The preſent Conduct of the City Patriots gives the Miniſter great Pleaſure; it will throw every Thing very ſoon into his Hands. No Man will chooſe for the future to go through the ordeal Trial prepared for him at an Election by thoſe who deal in the worſt Kind of Scandal, the Invention of Falſehoods, and the Aggravation of petty Faults into great Ones. The Court and the Miniſtry laugh to ſee their Enemies become their beſt Friends.

The City Politicians tell us that we have two Lord Mayors this Year, one nominal and oſtenſible, another real, though affecting to act modeſtly behind the Curtain.

What Scenes of Tumult and Diſtraction muſt the City of London expect for Years to come! becauſe thoſe who call themſelves Patriots are determined to act inconſiſtently with the Name they have aſſumed.

A Correſpondent informs us, that we import yearly from Barbados, the Leeward Iſlands, and Jamaica, 90,000 Hogſheads of Sugar, which amount to 1,300,000 l. and pays a Duty of 300,000 l.

If the preſent ſhameful Practice of Engroſſing is ſuffered to continue, it is in vain to expect Proviſions at a reaſonable Price; the Conſequence of which will be, the lower Claſſes of People muſt leave the Kingdom, and oblige the higher Ranks to hold the Plough themſelves.

By a Letter from Briſtol, we are informed that the Spirit of Emigration has begun to ſhow itſelf in the weſtern Parts of the Kingdom.

It is reported that the American Colonies are expected ſoon to enter into a general Aſſociation not to import any Tea from England, till they have obtained the Redreſs of certain Grievances which they now complain of.

A few Days ſince a young Gentleman, who is entitled to a capital Fortune in about a Year, loſt 17,000 l, at one Sitting, at a Table near Piccadilly; but his Guardian refuſing to pay it, he cut his Throat, and now lies dangerouſly ill.

On the 24th of September died at Aix in Provence, in the 79th Year of his Age, Alexander Earl of Galloway, one of the Lords of Police. His Lordſhip married firſt Lady Anne Keith, ſecond Daughter to William, ninth Earl of Marſhal, by whom he had two Sons, who died young, and a Daughter, Lady Mary, married to Lord Fortroſe, and Mother to the preſent Earl of Seaforth. His Lordſhip married ſecondly Lady Katharine Cochran, Daughter to John, fourth Earl of Dundonald, by whom he has the following Iſſue now alive. John, Earl Garlies (now Earl of Galloway) Member of Parliament for Luggerſhall, Wiltſhire, and one of the Lords of Trade. The Honourable Keith Stewart, Member of Parliament for Wigton, and one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to the Duke of Glouceſter. Lady Katharine, married to James Murray of Broughton, Eſq. Lady Suſannah, married to Earl Gower. Lady Euphemia. Lady Harriet, married to Lord Archibald Hamilton. Lady Charlotte, married to the Earl of Dunmore.

A Work has lately made its Appearance at Paris, called the Church's Confeſſion, or the Pope's Laſt Shift; the Printers of which have been taken up, and are ſentenced to be impriſoned for Life.

The Navigation upon the Great Canal in Scotland is now opened, from the Frith of Forth to Kirkintilloch. Some Veſſels have already delivered Cargoes by this Communication, and every Thing anſwers remarkably well.

Part of a Letter from Lagos, *in the Province of* Algarve, *in* Portugal, *to a Merchant at* Rotterdam,

Auguſt 23.

"The Inhabitants of this Province have been lately much terrified by ſeveral Shocks of an Earthquake, which laſted for near two Days. On the 27th of laſt Month, about eight o'Clock in the Morning, the firſt Shock was felt at Caſtro Mazin, a little Frontier Town on the weſt Side of the Mouth of the River Guadiana. It laſted for the Space of Half a Minute, in which Time a religious Houſe belonging to the Dominican Friars was thrown down, as were ſeveral other Houſes, the falling of which killed many People. The River Guadiana ſwelled much above its Banks, and deluged out a great Quantity of Water, which overflowed the Country a long Way, and did conſiderable Damage, ſweeping away Cattle, Corn, Fruits, and every Thing in its Way. Many of the Veſſels in the Bay loſt their Anchors, and were thrown on Shore; a great Number of Fiſhing Boats were thrown on the Land, and ſeveral Men periſhed. The Rocks on the Banks of the Guadiana were moved in ſeveral Places, and ſeveral large Pieces fell, which by their Size, the Height they fell from, and the undulating Motion from the Earth beneath, either buried themſelves in the Ground or in the Bed of the River. The ſame Shock was felt, and nearly at the ſame Time, at all the Towns along the Coaſt, from the Guadiana to Cape St. Vincent's, being about 27 Leagues, eſpecially here and at Faro, where the Hoſpital was thrown down, the Houſe of Mercy and ſome other Houſes much damaged, and ſeveral ſmall Veſſels and Fiſhing Boats thrown on Shore; but happily no Lives were loſt, as have yet been heard of. What is remarkable, the Swell of the Sea was very perceptible, nearly at the ſame Time, along the whole Coaſt, and ſo palpable that the People in the Veſſels felt the Riſings; and one in Faro Harbour was pulled under Water, by her Anchors holding faſt, but happily no People were on Board. The Fiſhermen here have ſuffered pretty much in their Boats, &c. but no other Damage was done, though the Shock was felt very ſenſibly. Smaller Shocks were felt at uncertain Periods till the 29th at Night, when they happily ſubſided, without any more dangerous Conſequences."

They write from Paris, that on the 24th of laſt Month the Sieur D'Agay, Intendant of Picardy, had the Honour to receive the Duke and Dutcheſs of Cumberland at St. Quintin; and as their Royal Highneſſes examine every Thing remarkable on their Route to Italy, he conducted them to the ſubterranean Canal of Communication now carried on between the Somme and the Eſcaut, in Order to unite thoſe two Rivers. After viewing it, they expreſſed great Aſtoniſhment, as it ſeemed an Undertaking ſuperiour to any Attempts of the like Sort made by the ancient Romans. The Letter adds, that the Duke and Dutcheſs travel incog. under the Titles of Count and Counteſs of Dublin, and deſire that no publick Honours may be ſhown them.

The Potowmack, Captain Cock, from Maryland to London, is ſtranded on the Coaſt of France, near Boulogne; the Captain, and ſeven of the Men, are drowned.

Yeſterday there was a great Levee at St. James's, but no Council; their Majeſty's dined at the Queen's Palace, and in the Evening went to Covent Garden Theatre, to ſee the comick Opera of Love in a Village. His Majeſty ſeemed to be in Raptures the whole Time of the Play; and when the favourite Song, by Miſs Jameſon, *In Love ſhould you meet a fond Pair*, was finiſhed, the Queen, with a Smile on her Countenance, turned round to the Dutcheſs of Ancaſter, and exclaimed, "An amazing Voice, and exquiſite Judgment."

EDINBURGH, *October* 9. A new Banking Company is eſtabliſhed at Ayr, and are ſoon to iſſue five Pound and Guinea Notes.

On Tueſday laſt Arthur Connel, Eſq; was elected Provoſt of Glaſgow.

About three Weeks ago the Houſe of Frederick Montague, in Hanover Square, London, was broke into by two Men, and Goods and Money carried off to a conſiderable Amount. In Conſequence of a Letter from Sir John Fielding to Archibald Cockburne, Eſq; Sheriff Depute of Edinburgh, and from him to James Buchanan, Eſq; of Drumpellier, ſtrict Search was made, and the two Villains apprehended and put into Glaſgow Jail, where they have ſince confeſſed the Robbery.

BOSTON *November* 29.

LAST Saturday arrived Captain Clark, in a Brig from London, which he left the latter End of Auguſt; and yeſterday Morning Captain Hall, in the Ship Dartmouth, came to Anchor near the Caſtle, in about eight Weeks from the ſame Place; on Board of which, it is ſaid, are 114 Cheſts of the ſo much deteſted Eaſt India Company's Tea, the expected Arrival of which pernicious Article has for ſome Time paſt put all the Northern Colonies in a very great Ferment. And this Morning the following Notification was poſted up in all Parts of the Town, viz.

FRIENDS! BRETHREN! COUNTRYMEN!

THAT worſt of Plagues, the deteſted Tea, ſhipped for this Port by the Eaſt India Company, is now arrived in this Harbour. The Hour of Deſtruction, or manly Oppoſition to the Machinations of Tyranny, ſtares you in the Face. Every Friend to his Country, to himſelf and Poſterity, is now called upon to meet at Faneuil Hall, at nine o'Clock this Day (at which Time the Bells will ring) to make an united and ſucceſsful Reſiſtance to this laſt, worſt, and moſt deſtructive Meaſure of Adminiſtration.

So that, as yet, we cannot inform our Readers what will be the Conſequence of this Importation; but is ſaid the Gentlemen to whom the Tea is conſigned are diſpoſed to do every Thing in their Power to quiet th eMinds of the People relative thereto, and were willing that baneful Article ſhould be reſhipped to the Place from whence it came. However, be that as it may, we are aſſured it will not be permitted to be landed or ſold here; it being the Determination of almoſt all the People, both of Town and Country, reſolutely to oppoſe this artful Meaſure of the India Company in every poſſible Way.

NEW YORK, *December* 2.

LETTERS were received by the Packet appointing the Honourable Henry White, Eſq; Abraham Lott, Eſq; and Mr. Benjamin Booth, Merchant of this City, to be Agents for the Sale of the Tea ſhipped for this Province, by the Honourable Eaſt India Company; but there being a general Oppoſition to the Sale of it, as it ſtands charged with a Duty payable in the Colonies, thoſe Gentlemen have declined receiving it, in Conſequence of which it will be taken into the Protection of Government, and be depoſited in the lower Barracks,

On Monday laſt General Lee, a Native of Great Britain, and Major General in the Service of his Poliſh Majeſty, ſet out for the ſouthern Colonies. This Gentleman is a ſincere Friend to Liberty in general, and an able Advocate for the Freedom and Rights of the Colonies in particular.

Advertiſements.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 22, 1773.

ON the 1ſt of Day *January* next will be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, at publick Auction, at the Plantation of Doctor *James Blair*, deceaſed, in the Forks of *Hanover* County, one Moiety of all the ſaid *James*'s perſonal Eſtate at that Place, conſiſting of CATTLE, HOGS, PLANTATION UTENSILS, *&c. &c.* At the ſame Time and Place will be rented out, to the beſt Bidder, all my Dower in the ſaid *Blair*'s Lands and Slaves; among the Slaves there are ſix Workers.—Alſo, on *Tueſday* the 4th of *January* next, will be ſold at publick Auction, at the Plantation of the ſaid *James Blair*, at *Chickahominy*, in *New Kent*, one Moiety of all the ſaid *James*'s perſonal Eſtate at that Place, conſiſting of Cattle, Hogs, Plantation Utenſils, *&c. &c.* At the ſame Time and Place will be rented out, to the beſt Bidder, all my Dower in the ſaid Mr. *Blair*'s Lands and Slaves; among the Slaves there are five Workers.

*** A handy COOK FELLOW to be hired. CATHARINE BLAIR.

AS I intend to move down the Country in a few Years, I would ſell, at almoſt any Credit (the Purchaſer giving Bond and Security) ſixty Acres of Land in *Bedford* County, near the Town of *New London*, and one Acre and a Half of Land in the ſaid Town, with very good Buildings and other Improvements thereon. I do not immediately intend to quit my Practice of the Law in the Courts I now attend, but continue to accept of Buſineſs, and pay all the Attention I am capable to the Intereſt of my Employers. I propoſe, before I move, to give publick Notice, and to finiſh every Cauſe put into my Care, after which I ſhall undertake no more Buſineſs. (4) JOHN AYLETT.

YORK Town, *December* 23, 1773.

ON *Wedneſday* the 5th of *January* will be ſold at Mrs. *Gibbons*'s, at 12 o'Clock, one third Part of the Schooner FRANCIS, with her Rigging and Tackle, the Sails almoſt new; ſhe carries about 3000 Buſhels, is ſtrong made, and ſails faſt. The ſaid Schooner is taken in Execution, to ſatisfy two Judgments againſt Captain *Edward Cooke*, by (1‖) WILLIAM MITCHELL, Sheriff.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on *Monday* the 29th of *November*, a likely *Virginia* born Mulatto Boy named CHARLES, about twenty Years old, five Feet five or ſix Inches high; he took with him a new Suit of blue Broadcloth trimmed with yellow Metal Buttons, and lined with blue Shalloon, a Pair of Yarn Hoſe, Country made Shoes, and a Pair of Braſs Buckles. The ſaid Boy has always been bred in the Houſe, and is remarkably handy. I will give 5 l Reward to any Perſon that will deliver him to me, in *Fauquier* County.

JOHN CHURCHHILL.

N. B. I forbid all Maſters of Veſſels from harbouring the ſaid Negro, or carry him out of the Colony, at their Peril.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a GRAY HORSE about ſeven Years old, four Feet eight Inches high, and branded on the near Buttock ⌐. Alſo a BLACK HORSE about eight Years old, four Feet ſeven Inches and a Half high, branded on the near Shoulder N, and on the Buttock W. (‖) LABAN WRIGHT.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a BLACK MARE about four Feet five Inches high, ſeven Years old, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, ſome white Hairs in her Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock C. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7 l. 10 s. (‖) GEORGE SAUNDERS.